TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days ln adcounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue of the paper.

Hard Up.

The Abolitionists of Obio are catching at straws. Mr. Baber, for a while connected with the Louisville Democrat, is now one of the editors of the Dayton Empire. He is a fine writer, and has stirred up the bile of these Aboittionists, so they have gone about to hunt up records. Mr. Biber was one of the editors of the Nashville Banner after the State of Tennessee had seceded and the war Banner on the rebel side, and conclude at once that Baber is responsible. Now, Baber was well-known to be a Union man in Tennessee when it cost something to be a Union man, He established the Constitution, to advocate a restoration of the Union, but had to leave for his opinions. He was a remonstrart against secession at a time and place in which it required some herve to be so. The Unionism of these Abolitionists in Ohio is cheap and easy. If they had been where Baber was, they would have been rebels on the same cheap and easy terma. The sin of Baber is, that he is for the Union, whilst these Abolitiouists are not. They have declared through something else. "The Union as it was is played out," says Jim Lane. "The Union with slavery God forbid," says Thaddeus Stevens. The old Union was not a good thing. It was a honse divided against itself. It could not exist part free and part slave. Of course Baber doesn't suit; he is for the Union, not for something else that the Abolitionists would make. He was so in Tennessee, and left there because of his sentiments, and is no: responsible for those articles in the Binner, to which he was well known to be opposed. Whenever one of these Abolitionists will show that be ever stood up for the Union against the current around him, he may aspire to be corcurrent around him, he may aspire to be considered as good a Union man as Baber. Until that time, he has a credit they can't claim, of risking something for his devotion to the Union. For party purposes, they can rail at better friends of the Union than they are or

The Journal doesn't like our criticisms of the war as well as his own. That is natural. Great Generals, like the Journal, do not like rivais. Our opinion is, generally, of these criticisms, that if the critic knew more he would have iess to say. Still there was something wrong in the late affair in Georgia. There never was a braver body of men than the Federal army at that place. The Generals and officers lack nothing in courage, and have some experience and skill. The day ought not to have been lost. That is all of it.

We wish it distinctly understood that know nothing at all about the subject, and erument. are, therefore, as well qualified to write a long criticism as the editor of the Journal can be. We are puzzled with the anuouncement that Resecrans is safe and in no danger in Chattanoogs, that being a strong position. If it be a strong position, or even tenable, why did Bragg evacuate it without a fight, and assume snother 'position twenty miles South of it? have rested there and waited for re-enforcethe Richmond editors raised at Bragg for the editor of the Journal, they did not know much, or they would have said icas. The lle says: Generals of the Associated Press, however, tell us that Rosecrans is in a safe place at Chattanooga. If Gens. Rosecrans or Thomas chould tell us they were in a safe place, we it is known that the danger was foreseen. should be set'sfied; but these newspaper Generals give out emphatic opinions, based

on profound ignorance. If Chattanooga is such a safe and strong place, the puzzie is, why was it abandoned by both Generals, who certainly knew what they were about? Granting that Chattenooga is unaafe without the command of the position south, and Rosecrans' advance to the Chicamauga was well planned, indeed necessary, the failure in the execution was only our of the fortunes of war, which no foresight could avoid, perhaps. If, on the other hand, Chattanooga is reliable, strong, as the newspaper Generals teli us, we shall wait for General Rosecrans to teli, himself, why he advanced to the Chicamanga river.

The Missouri Committee of Abolition ists address the President modestiy. About thus: Mr. President-We alone are patriots in Missonri-that is, "We, Us & Co." We demand that you throw Governor Gamble overboard, remove General Schofield, who does not follow our advice. We desire to govern Missoni at our discretion. At present, other people have too much liberty there. We guilty sinuers who question our infailibility. is there are more people who don't agree cau't kill or banish more than half of them. We want our friend, B. F. Butler, a cross-cyed men after our own heart, to punish these refractory people, as he did the sinners of New with such fellows as Gamble and Schoffeld? If we can't persecute and punish men who question our infallibility, what liberty have ler will do ne good. He knows how to turn loyalty to profit, and that is what we desire to learn. We can't stand it, Mr. Lincoln, to see these feliowa going about free in Missouri, who do not belong to our side. We feel oppressed and wronged to think of it. Make "We, Us and Ours" rulers, and we shall ever

Among the most eignificant and omin ous circumstances which have occurred recently is the reception of the Confederate steamer Florida in the military port of Brest, in France, for repairs. It is true that the armed vessels of either belligereut are allowed, in cases of necessity, to repair in French or English ports, by the customary rules of nentrality; but what makes this significant is, that it is received in a government dock-yard in to which none of the commercial marine even of France is admitted. As indicating the temper and disposition of the French Emperor, it is another significant warning that his feelings are not of a friendly character to-

Nothing marks more distinctly the d'vision of parties in this country than the opinions of the position of the seceded States towards our Government. The Democratic party derive all suthority for carrying on the war from the Constitution itself. The act of secession is a pullity that could have no effect npon the duties of the citizen to the general Government. Still less could it affect the positions of the States themselves. The reciprocal obligations of obedience and protection still exist between the Government and those people as firmly as ever. The duties of vance of the time; and again with a second notice | the State are neither ex'ended nor lessened by on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This the war. With this understanding, the ques-will enable all persons to keep the run of their ac-tion of the right and obligation of enforcing the laws becomes plain and clearly understood. In war, as in peace, the laws must be obeyed. The citizen is bound to obey them, and the Government, for the protection of all, is bound to obey them and see them obeyed. In like manner, no man cau be required in time of war more than peace to obey what is not the law, and that all unconstitutional measures, not being the law, only merit such obedience as prudence will concede to overwhelming force. It is only by basing our theory upon this principle, that the secession began. They find an article or two in the is in fact a nullity, that we can be justified in the proscention of the war. We certainly have no right over the Southern people which

the law does not give us, and we stultify ourselves when we claim any other. Our attention has been called to this subject by a recent article from Mr. Senator Sumner published in the Atlantic Monthly for October ile assumes therein that the States, and not the Sonthern people, are in rebellion, and the Government of the United States is prosecuting a war, not to suppress an insurrection in certain localities, but to conquer certain foreign States and hold them at the pleasure of the conqueror. This theory concedes the whole doctrine of secession as taught by the nearly all their principal organs that they are most thorough-going fire-eater. It admits not for the Union. They are fighting for that the people of a State, by their own act, can withdraw their State from the Union. It grants that they become, by that act, foreign States, with which, when we engage in war, we are at liberty to deal with as we deem proper. Holding such positions as this, the Senator is continually crossing his track. A dogma so absurd must necessarily contradict itself, if followed out. For example, he says

Thus, whether we regard the large powers vested in Congress, the powers denied to the States absolutely, the powers denied to the States without the consent of Congress, or those other provisions which accord suprem-acy to the United States, we shall find the pretension of State sovereignty without founds tion, except in the imagination of the parti-sens. Before the Constitution such sover-

Having thus annihilated "State Rights," he proceeds to denounce the assertion of them as "postilent pretension

But the Government had hardly been luan gurated before it was disturbed by the pesti-lent pretension of State Rights, which, indeed, has never ceased to disturb it since.

We ask if there ever was any doctrine so completely subversive as that which Mr. Snmner himself grants in sliowing that the Southern Slates, by the act of secession, have become foreign States? It is carrying the doctrinc beyond even Calhoun, who did allow ome rights as belonging to the Federal Go

Mr. Sumner has an object in view, or le would scarcely commit so egregious an error as this. We have known him as fanatical, but not as an illegical dunder-head, before. He is forced into this contradictory position by the object which he attempts. He wishes to derive anthority first for the emancipation of ali the slaves; and secondly, for the coufisca-Why did Rosecraus advance from Chattanooga tiou and redivision of the Southern territory. if it were a position so desirable? He could If he acknowledges that the States have sur rights, he will be compelled to admit that ments. It seems to us that he saw there was these are matters exclusively in their control. a position that commanded Chattanooga, and But if he does not admit that they have be be strove to gain it; but Bragg had anticipated come foreign States by their own act, thus ac that movement, and has now the advantage knowledging the highest attribute of State he left Chattanooga to gain. It is true that sovereignly, he can find no warranty for carrying his thorough-going plan. That emand leaving Chattanoogs; but, like ourselves and pution and confiscation is what he is aiming at can be best shown by two short extracts.

Whatever shows itself dangerous to a re publican form of government must be re-moved without delay or hesitation; and if the evil be slavery, our action will be bolder when

But even if we hesitate to accept this in portant conclusion, which treats slavery within the rebel States as already dead in law and Constitution, it cannot be doubted that, by the excepsion of the Congressional jurisdiction over the rebei States, many difficulties jurisdiction, Congress can easily do, by proper legislation, whatever may be needful with-In rebel ilmis in order to assure freedom and save society. The soil may be divided among patriot soldiers, poor whites and freemen.

Here he adopts as a truth that the institution of slavery is dangerous to a republican government, and the States, being out of the Ucion, shall not be readmitted except upon the condition of its abolition.

The second paragraph quoted shows that the conflication and reapportionment of the land and wealth is contemplated.

We think that the Senator only betrays the weakness of his cause by this assumption. Il we were to admit the right of secession, which he is forced into to justify his plan of extermi nation and plunder, because the Constitution will not permit such harsh measures, we think his case is not mended. Unfortunately for him, the laws of war will no more permit claim the right to persecute and punish the such wholessle confiscation than the Constitution or the State Governments. For exam-Things are worse than ever in Missouri-that ple, Russia is just now using great efforts to subdue the Hurgarians; would we thluk her with us, and they are free to denounce us. We justifiable in confiscating all the property, real and personal, of Hungarians, whether they were engaged in the rebelilou or not Or what is a still stronger point, will Napelson Orleans. We demand, Mr. President, that only establish an Emperor over Mexico, but you comply with our request. What is the also takes the property of all Mexicau citiuse of being loyal if we are to be on a level zens and redistributes it among his followers? needs only to be presented in its naked deformity to be rejected. The plan is wholly we, and what is the use of our loyalty? Bui- indefensible, and no theory or excuses could justify it. Besides, Mr. Sumner's labor is extirely superfineus. The Government, without troubling about speculative theories, is doing just what he recommends, and he had best be content with that.

> THE KENTUCKY PLATFORM. - We don' know any platform peculiar to Kentucky, except conducting elections under martial law and military orders contrary to the laws and Coust itution of the State. There is some thing claimed as the Kentucky platform which is very different; but it is only a transcript of what the Northern Democrats have resolved for two years before it appeared in bill s'ealer and forger, Rifle cottage, Knight's-

Fred. Hnnt, and they do say he publishes a daily evening paper there, called the Dispa ch. We have no means of knowing this for we never saw his paper; but if his paper reads half as well as his local can talk, would like to see it.

There is a ghost club in London they advertise for a haunted house.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MOONLIGHT.

INSCRIBED TO MISS G. M., TODD COUNTY, KY September's moon in a ciondless sky Resplendently reigns to-night; Plain, upland, forest, and ocean lie Bathed ln lier silvery iight.

The soldler pacing his lonely beat In the forest's solemn shade, Recalls the scenes where his waywa:d feet In the days of boyhood strayed.

He turns his thoughts from the tented field, Looks up to the moonlit dome. And breathes the prayer that heaven will shi The dear cherlshed ones of home.

The sailor upon the distant ses, As he treads the slient deck, Forgets that his vessel may one day be

A strauded and broken wreck. From the night-watch on the pathiess deep Ills mind has wandered away, To the churchyard where his parents sleep,

'Nesth the tombstones old and gray.

And I tills lovely autumnsi night. While pale Luna from her throne Round me diffuses her mild, soft light, Am thinking of thee alone. September 26, 1863.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-A commedian in Bath, by way of a put for his benefit, published these lines:

Dear public, you and I of late
Have dealt so much in fun,
I'll crack you now a monstrous, great,
Quadruplicated pun!
Like a grate full of coals I'll glow
A great full house to see;
And if I am not grateful, too,
A great fool I must be.

-A man was recently arrested in Detroit he having deserted from four wives and five regiments.

-Some fiend in human shape lately entered the churchyard in Bethei, Me., and battered and distorted the headstone over the grave of a child buried there, out of spite to its par--Sea bathing costumes in France are reg

ulated by the government, which regulates everything. A writer, speaking of their effect on the wearers, says the men resemble wet statues, not much like Apolio, and the women look "like magnified brown rats on

-Pen points are now manufactured out of the new metal Aluminium, as it is not oxylisable

-The "London Review" says: Every one who knows what lies beneath the nrface of continental society must be aware that the republican party is a snake which has been scatched, but not killed."

-"Hallo, Jack! I thought you were off in the train this morning." "Well, I'll tell you, Jim; there are two or three reasons why I didn't go. In the first place, d'ye see, I got left-" "Oh, never mind! That'll do. You needn't give the other reasons."

-Precocions child: "Papa, what is humbng?"
Parent (with a deep drawn sigh): "It is, my lear, when your mamma pretends to be very ond of me and puls no buttons on my shirt.

-The celebrated tight rope dancer, Sache ot having been sble to obtsin a liceuse for performing in France, owing to her great age -ninety-two-has gone to Valencia, where she looks for better luck.

-Patti was paid a cool two thousand dollars for singing once before the German monarch in Frankfort. [What German monrch was that?

-The Vienua bankers are to advance the noney for the Mexican loan, the British bondholders are to be indemnified and France is to hold the security for the Austrian bankers

-The "Yak lace" is the newest thing for trimmings. It is made from ox wool, in Thibet and Tartary. THE ENGLISH HARVEST .- The London Daily News says that, owing to the large in

be worth £20,000,000 to £30,000,000 more than -The king of Portugal has ordered a cen

crease in the yield, the harvest is estimated to

sus of the population, a process never before realized in that kingdom. -Do tyrants ever resign usurped powers?

—A contemporary finds fault with the practice of putting Latin inscriptions on tombstones. But what more appropriate lace then a graveyard can there be for -Bears are plenty in Windhuli, Vt. Re

publicans there, who are too sickly to go into the army, trap them in great numbers. -"A man who'il maliciously set fire to sbarn," said Mr. Siow, "and bniu twenty cows

ought to be kleked to death by a jackass, and I'd like to do it." Slow is very severe sometimes. -An old lady, when she heard her min

ister say there would be a usve in the new church, observed that "she well knew who the party was to whom he applied such an oppro rious epithet.' -No less than eighty warnings were given

during June and July, to Prussians-fifty-six of which were given once, twelve twice, one thrice and one four times.

-Capt. Robert P. Parrott, the inventor the guu kuown by his name, is a cliizen of Greenland, N. H., and a native of Portsmouth being a sou of the late Hon. John F. Parrott,

-Under the administration of Gen. Curtis. eight thousand contrabends have died in Helena, Ark.

- The Saturnian age is returning in Ireland. According to the last British census, it ap pears that while there were lu Great Britsin only two hundred and one persons who had attained the age of one hundred years, there were in Ireland no less than seven hundred and sixty-five. That proves that potatoes tend to longevity.

MATERIAL OF WAR .- The Government at the present time has on hand in the different arsenels throughout the country, seven hundred thousand stand of arms, five hundred thousand of which are effective. The number is rapidly increasing, the Springfield manufactory alone turning out twenty-five thousand ry alone turning out twenty-five thousand their fingers, they say it down upon a small rified muskets every mouth. Under the contract made by Secretary Cameron nearly two it a gentle blow with a hammer, and then raise tract made by Secretary Cameron, nearly two it again to the eye. This is the process of years ago, with private parties, for two hundred thousand rifled arms, only twenty-five thousand have as yet been delivered to the Government-the muskets mannfactured by contract costing one-third more than those made at Springfield. There are also on hand about two thousand four hundred 24 and 32ponuder smooth bore canuon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling process. By this means the weight of the projectile is increased one-third, and a greater range gained with less waste of

London of "libel by post." Having had some difficulty with an agent, he revenged himself by sending letters with addresses of which the following is a specimen: "To James Pugh, hiii, Lower Norwood." The joke cost him six

-Plumbigo has recently been introduced as the basis of a cement for steam joints and the general metallic councctions of the ebgineer. It is composed of six parts of plumbago, three of slacked lime, eight of sulphate of baryta, and three of boiled linseed oil. This How Gua-Barrels are Made.

The last Atlantic Monthly has a very interesting article by Mr. Prescott, showing how muskets are made. We give what relates to

MANUFACTURE OF THE MUSKET.

The first operation is the formation of the

barrel. Formerly these were made from plates of iron called scalps, about two feet iong and three inches wide, which were heated to a white heat and then rolled up over an iron too, and the edges being lapped, were welded together, so as to form a tube of the requisite dimensions—the solid red serving to preserve the cavity within of the proper form. This welding was performed by tilt-hammers, which were carried by the water-wheels. which were carried by the water-wheels. Underneath the hammer was an anvil containing a die, the upper surface of which, as well as the under surface of a similar die inserted in the hammer, formed a semi-cylin drieal groove, producing, when the two surfaces came tegether, a complete cylindrical cavity of the proper size to receive the barrel to be forged. The workman, after heating a small portion of the barrel in his forge, placed it in its bad upon the anvil, and set his hammer in motion, turning the barrel round and round centinnally under the blows. Only a small portion of the seam is closed by this process at one heat, eleven being required to proceas at one heat, eleven being required to complete the work. To effect by this operation a perfect junction of the iron, so that it should be continuous and homogenous throughout, without the least flaw, seam, or throughout, without the least flaw, seam, or crevice, required unremitting attention, as well as experience and skill. The welders formerly received twelve cents for each barrel welded by then, but if, in proving the barrels, any of them burst, through the fault of the welders, they were charged one dollar for each barcharged one dollar for each bar-rel which failed to stand the test. This method has now been abandoned and a much more economical and rapid process adopted in its place. Instead of plates of two feet in length, those of one foot are now used. These

are bent round an irou rod, as before; but in place of the savil and tilt-hammer, they run through rolling machines, snalogous in some respects to those by which railway iron is made. The scaips are first heated, in the blaze of a bituminous coal furnace, to a white heat—to a point just as near the meiting as can be attained without saturally dropping can be attained without actually dropping apor:—then passed between three eets of rollers, each of which elongates the barrel, reduces its diameter and assists in forcing it to assume the proper sizes and taper. The metal by this process is firmly compacted, be-

coming wholly homogenous through its cutire ROLLING THE BARREL. The operation of rolling the barrel is no only a very important and valuable one, but very difficult of acquisition, the knowledge appearing to its practical working having

been wholly confined to one person in this country previously to the breaking out of the rebellion. The invention is English, and has been used in this country but a few years. Only one set of rollers was used at this armory until the present emergency demanded more. About half a dezen years ago the superintendent of the works here sent to England and obtained a set of rollers, and a workman to operate it, bargaining with him to remain one year at a stipulated salery. At the expiration of the time engaged for, the workman demanded, instead of a salary, to be paid eleven cents for each barrel rolled by alin. As he had allowed no one to learn the art of rolling the barrel in the meanting his rolling the barrel in the meantime, his demand was acceeded to; but after the breaking out of the rebellion four additional rolling milis were imported, and of course new men had to be taught or imported to work them. The art is now no longer a secret. There are forty men employed, dsy and night, running the rolling mills; but in-stead of twelve cents, which was paid for welding, they now receive but four cents for rolling a barrel, with the same contingency of a dollar forfeiture for each one that bursts. Four persons are employed at each mill, namely: the foreman, who sees to the heating of the scalps and barrels; the straightener, who straightens the barrel after it passes through the roller; the catcher, who stands behind the roller to catch the barrel when it has passed through; and the fireman. The rollers weigh two tuns apiece, and the five sets turn out one there are the result of the standard former and the result of the sets turn out one

nd barrels per day, one per cent. of burst in the proving house. The barrel when rolled is left much in the circumference, and smaller in the bore, than it is intended to be when fivished, in order to allow for the loss of metal in the various finishing operations. When it passes into the roller, the scalp weight ten pounds; when it comes from the roller, the barrel weighs a little over seven; when completed, it weighs but four and a half; so that more than one half of the metal originally used is

lost in the forging, or cut away by the sub The first of these latter is the boring ont of the interior by machines called boring-banks, of which the water shops contain large number, in constant operation day and These machines consist of sunare fixed, and bered out by a succession of opera tions performed by augers. These sugers are square bars of steei, highly polished, and ground very sharp at the edges, and terminating in long, stout rods to enable them to pass through the barrel. The barrels are fixed very firmly in the boring-banks, the fixed very firmly in the boring-banks, the sbank of the suger inserted into the center of a wheel placed at one end of the bank, and a slow rotary motion given to the auger, to-gether with a still slower progressive motion at the same time. By this means the suger gradually enters the hollow of the barrel, and enlarges the cavity as it advances. After it has passed through, another auger, a trifle larger, is substituted in its place, and thus the caliber of the barrel is gradually cullerged to nearly the required size. Formerly, six bor-

After the boring of the barrel, it is piaced in lathe, and the outside

ings were given to each barrel, but at the present time only four are permitted, aside from the rifling, which is a distinct operation.

to the proper size. The piece is supported in the lathe by means of mandreis inserted into the two ends, and there it slowly revolves, oringing all parts of its surface succender the action of a tool fixed firmly right position for entting the work to its proper form. The barrel has a slow progress ive as well as rotary motion during this process, and the tool advances or recedes very regularly and gradually, forming the proper taper from the breech to the muzzie, but the main work is performed by the rotation of the In the boring, it is the tooi which revolves, the piece remaining at rest; but in the turning, the barrel must take its part in action, being required to revolve against the tool, while the tool itself remains fixed in its osition in the rest.

A curious and interesting part of the opera

tion of manufacturing muskets, is the

STRAIGHTENING OF THE BARREL, This straightening takes place continuall in every stage of the work, from the time the barrel first emerges from the chaotic mass produced by heating the scalp until it reaches the assembling room, where the various parts of the masket are put together. As you enter the boring and turning rooms, you are struck with surprise at observing hundreds of workmen standing with musket barrels in their hands, one end held up to their eyes, and the other pointing to some one of the innumers. other pointing to some one of the innumera ole windows of the apartment. them a few moments, however, you will ob-serve that, after looking through the barrel for half a minute, and turning it around in

Au irou rod is inserted into the bore of the barrel, and is fitted very closely. The rod is furnished with a bandle, which is used by the stone, and for turning it continually while h is grinding it, and thus bringing the action of the stone upon every part, and so finishing the work in a true cylindrical form. In the act of grinding the workman inserts the baract of grinding the workman inserts the bar-rel into a small hole in the case in front of the stone, and then presses it hard against the surface of the stone by means of an irou lever which is behind him, and which he moves by the pressure of his back. The work is very

rapidly and smoothly done.

The operation of grinding was formerly regarded as a very dangerous one, from the hability of the stones to burst in consequence of their enormous weight and the velocity with which they revolve; but, about two 1; years since, a new method of clamping the atone was adopted, by means of which the danger of bursting is much diminished.

The barrels when nearly finished are subject-

In the first, they are loaded with a double charge of powder and two balls, thus subject-ing them to a far greater strain than they can ever be exposed to in actual service. In the and proving, only the ordinary charge

compound, it is said, secures a perfectly air happily arranged for the purpose to which it is put. On the right hand end of the building as you enter, and extending across it, is a platform of cast iron, containing grooves in President would be sangerous.

which the muskets are placed when loaded. A train of gunpowder is then laid on the back slde of this platform, connecting with each barrel, and passing out through a hole in the side of the building near the door. A bank of cisy is piked up on the opposite side of the room, into which the balls are thrown.

About one per cent. of the barrels barst un-der this trial, aithough under the old process of welding there was a less of nearly two per ent., or one in sixty.

THE BRAIN .- One of the readjest roads to the the brain in a minute through chloroform, for example. The power of this drug is sometimes marvelous. When under its influence, a man may have his limb cut off without any sensation whatever; and even when he recovers from the artificial trance he may still it may be a pay still. covers from the srtificial trance, he may have notther pain nor uneasiness. Why? How you ever seen a person after a fit of epilepsy After a fit of that kind, people have no remembrance of anything done to them during the fit. During the epileptic paroxysms, the brain is almost completely torpid. The asmething, happens after the anæsthetic sleep of chloroform. In neither case can a man remember what he never felt. But mark what may happen after amontation performed on a may happen after ampniation performed on patient under chloroform

The same man who felt no pain in the stump either during or after the operation, may continue for many successive months to be attacked with the identical local symptoms for which his limb was removed, at the hour of the day or night when he was wont to suffer masterious before its removal. And more martyrdom before its removal. And more than this—if seized by his old enemy during sleep, he may wake exclaiming: "O my leg, my leg! it palus me the same as when it was cu!" More curious still, he may tell you he totally More curious still, he may tell you he can, so far as his own feelings are concerned, actually move the foot of the amputated limb.

What do these facts prove? They prove:

let. That the brain is the source of all me-lion and sii sensation, morbid or sauc; they 2J. That the brain is the source of all parox smal recurrence, whether the more promi neut symptoms be general or local. [London Medical Practice.

The West Virginia Legislature for some weeks past has had under consideration a presulble and resolutions in relation to the navigation of the Ohio, and finally passed hem ou Wednesday. The preamble sets orth that the events of the war have demonstrated the fact that the safety of the various States, and especially of those bordering on the river, demands that its navigation be so improved and maintained as to keep it at all times in a condition to permit the free pas-sage throughout the whole course of armed vessels, and the casy transpertation of troops and munitions of war from point to point on its banks and between distant sections of the Union, and thus enable the United States more fully to maintain their constitutional pledge to protect each State against invasion and domestic violence. The Legislature then carnestly requested our Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to obtain from that body the early passage of an act providing for the edequate and permanent im-provement of the navigation of the Ohio river, with an appropriation of funds suffi-cient for the purpose; and also requests the Legislatures of other States interested to coperate in effecting the object indicated.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS BY CRICAGO BUSINESS fen.—The most astounding frauds have been also overed in this city in relation to the income discovered in this city in relation to the income tax, licenses, etc. Some pretty sharp circulars, about two hundred in number, were cent to parties, and the effect was most startling, uncarthing a large number of direct and shameful frauds upon the Government. One firm in particular, which had mada returns for \$25,000, it was proved had made a "mistake" (that is what they called it) of \$225,000! There are several others who have made very large "mistakes," always in their own favor.

Another incident has been brought to our notice. A certain firm in this city shipped a lot of sinff to New York without paying toll, as in duty bound, to Uncle Sam. Sharp eyes were about, and when the goods arrived in

were about, and when the goods arrived in New York they were "snapped up" and held until the proper documents could be obtained As indicative of the frequency and persist-

ancy with which dealers attempt to dodge the license fees, we may state that United States ommissioner Hoyne has at this time fifteen cases in his court for violation of the law. [Chicago Journal.

AN AMERICAN AUTOMATON.-The St. Paul Minu.) Pioneer thinks that Europe cau't cialm an exclusive possession of the patent for making automata, as she has heretofore done, for a gentleman of that city has produced, after three and a half years of close appilcation, some of the most wonderful automata the world has ever seen. They consist of six figures, full size of life, three of each sex, dressed in the hight of fashion, and so closely resembling living persons as to deceive all but the closest observers. These figures appear on the stage, each with a harperiou, and at a sign given by the leader, they salule the andience and commence playing. The perform a large number of melodies, keeping perfect time and producing full harmony. This is, without doubt, one of the finest specimens of mechanical ingenuuity the world has ever

Professor Phillips has succeeded in obtalning drawings of the moon seen through a new telescope with a six-inch object glass. They exhibit many new and striking features. showing a volcanic action of which we of this world have no conception. What would we think if our whole continent was a collection of craters, with hills rising out of their midst nd divided by radiating ravines of awful depth? The only approach to any such scenery in our world is to be found in the Cordilleras of our gold regions, of which, by the-by, we shall have some splendid pictures when

Sir Robert Cotton, happening to call at his tailor's, discovered that the man held in his hand the identical Magna Charta, with all its seals and appendages, which he was just going to cut into measures for his customers The baronet redeemed this valuable curiosity at the price of oid parchment, and thus recovcred what was supposed to have been irretrievably lost. It is now preserved in the British Musenm.

Margarot was tried for secition, Lord Justice Clerk Braxfield, who always talked broad Scotch upon the bench, said: "Ha'e ye ony connsel, mone" "No." "Do ye want tae ha'e ony appointit?" "No, I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordable paye." This was received with a beneat This was received with a burs of laughter by the whole court, in which his iordship heartily joined.

his opinion of a new work she had just written, adding that, if it would not do, she begged him to tell her, for she had other irons In the fire, and in case of its not being likely to succeed, she could bring ont something cise. "Thou," said the Doctor, siter having turned over a few leaves, "I advise you to put "I have always been astonished," said

Mrv. B-desired Dr. Johnson to give

Seeing her gazing toward the sky, I asked her what she was looking for?" "That beau," said she, "which is told of as being 'set in the cloud;" I wish he'd come down." It Is an old joke, but good, of the New

Zealand chief who maintained that he had a good title to his land, because he had eater

"I say, Brown, what a close shaver ones is—why, he squabhles about a penny!" "Well, what if he does?" said Brown; "the Tompkins says that a "widder. married woman what's got no husband, kos he's dead, and a widdower is a feiler as runs

that all American authors who have not been

reprinted in England are snobs. piishing two things-to make all our money

corrupt ruler" the powers claimed by

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's " Evening News." The Latest from Rosecrans' Army. The Army in Splendid Condition. Estimated at 13,800. The Rebel Loss set down at 20,000. Thomas Routs Longstreet's Corps. Enlistment of Negroes in Maryland. Financial Condition of the Treasury. More about the Missouri Question. and their engines and methods of warfare Twice in the course of this two years' strug gle they have al'ered the complexion of the Civil Government in Jeopardy. I Camp Surprised by Guerrillas, Late News from British Honduras, Hondurian Officers Put to Death, Consul Banished. Indians let loose on the fitizens,

Gen. Lee's Force and Intentions. Rebel Council of War and its Result.

Gen. Johnston's Army in Georgia.

What the Rebels Expect to Do.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. The Republican of to-night says official dis atches of the 1st inst., received to-day, rep esent the military situation before Chatt oga as satisfactory as the most hopeful uld wish. Bragg makes no advance, and does not dare to attack.

Knoxville is not true.

Col. Baker and his mounted rangers have been sconling the country after gnerrillas. They last night succeeded in capturing Lieut. Augustine, of Moseby's band, and about forty citizens and guerrillas, beyond Vienna, who were sent in and lodged in the old Capitol prison. Yesterday 140 horses were stolen by countrillas. A force has been sent effort they guerrillue. A force has been sent after them.

Recrulting for colored regiments is proceeding with great rapidity in Maryland. Loyal nasters receive certifica'es for each enlisted slave for \$303, payable after the Constitution of Maryland shall have been so amended as to

permit. [Special to the Herald] A rumor has been c'renlated that the Score A rumor has been c'reulated that the Scertary of the Treasury needs more money and is about to ask for another temporary loan. This is a mistake. All necessary provisions have been made to meet the demands upon the Treasury, at least throughout the present month, without another loan. In fact, only one half of the isst loan has been drawn for. The aggregate receipts for the internal revenue thus far luround numbers are \$54,000,000. The es imated revenue from this source for the year will be \$30,000,000.

The Cabinet was in session for several hours to day. It is understood that the condition of affairs in the Department of Missouri was among the principal topics under considera-

among the principal topics under considera-tion. It is pretty well settled that there will be no change in the military commanders of that Department, but it has not have been how far the civil Governorship may be interfered with. There is an evident disposition to give the military command of the Depart-

nent to Gen. B. F. Butier. Two Government detectives arrived here night before last from Richmond, where they have been confined under sentence of death as spies, having escaped from prison and worked their way through the rebel liues. They speak of most cruel treatment to prison ers and naprecedented suffering on the part of the poorer classes in the section through which they traveled.

which they traveled.

Last night a gang of gnerrillas surprised
the gnard at Camp Beckwith, near Laugley,
three miles from Chain bridge, and fired into he tents of the men, stampeding the entire Iwo of them were killed, and several wonuded. The guerrillas escaped without loss, carrying off with them a number of prisoners and 50 horses.

correspondence from British Honduras, dated Belize, 5th and 7th of September, announcing, on very reliable in-formation, the defeat of the troops of Hondu-rus by the forces of Gnatemala. After a severe ras by the forces of Gnatemala. After a severe battle the Hondarian soldiers surrendered, after which their General and chief officers were put to death in a brutal manner. After

President Carrere having captured the cities of Comayaqua and Tequeigalpa, named General Medino as the President, and all the departments had declared in his favor, except Omoa and Truxillo, who still adhered to Pres-

There was a general stampede from Truxillo General Medino, as a first act, banished the This gentleman was at Belize awaiting the Medino then let the Indians loose on his in a city where there were thousands moving udiscriminate slaughter.

Au English man-of-war had gone from Fruxillio to Omoa.

There were no arrivals of contrabat d Amer ican traders at Belize from the rebel States. The king of the Yucatan Iudiaus had been

The Commercial has advices from Chattanooga to Saturday last. The estimate at head-quarters of our losses in the battle of Chickaanga is as follows: It was the opinion that if the right

had held its own, the result of the battle would have been a decisive Union victory. The success of Gen. Thomas on the left wa ch greater than represented in any published account of the battle. Thomas routed Lorgstrect's corps, and was in condition to pursue the enemy but for the disorganization of the right wing.
No surprise is felt in the army at the failure

of the enemy to resume the attack.

The enemy's loss is believed to be 20,000. Our army is in superb fighting trim—com-pact in organization, well supplied with pre-visions and ammunition, and full of confi-NEW YORK, October 3. The Richmond Sentinel, of the 29th, sage:

The House of Delegates, yesterday, in a most summary manner, disposed of a resolution inquiring into the tone and temper of the people on the subject of peace, with a view to responding if favorable. The House knows what everybody knows—that such resolutions are both idle and mischievous; for they will be taken by our enemies as evincing more or be taken by our enemies as evincing more or less readiness on our part for reconstruction. The House, by an unsulmons vote, put its foot on the resolution, without a word of discussion or a moment of delay. In this they but fairly represented the manliness and una nimity of the people."

A Memphis letter of the 231 states that Gen. Sherman is on his way np the river with a large force. His advance embarked here to-

ent has news that Johnson's army, in Northern Georgia, numbers 135,000, including

River falleu one inch, with two feet niue inches in the channel. Weather cicar. Thermometer 43; barometer 20:20—falling.

[From the London Telegraph, Sept. 9.] Gilimore's 'Marsh Angel,' Near Charle

"The March Argel," as the Federals of the big gun of General Gillmore, has surely bellowed loud enough at Fort Sumter to wak up some of our critics at home to what he fact in despite of them. They have criticise the American struggle throughout as if it has been a hole and corner intigne of half dozen politiciaus, instead of a grand and convulsive atonement to Nemetis for a national state of the committee of the state itake committed three generations ago. A tey have underestimated the civil constitution, so they have everlooked the Titani naracter of the military duel—pedding an uddling over strategies on the map, as ind, meanwhile, to the revenition which one, meanwhile, to the revention which those glant combiants are accomplishing the art of warfare. The same small critica faculty which sneers at the passion of a people, and mistakes it for the in rigue of a backparler, will, we dare say, chatter about the fate of Sumter, and ignore the stupendous circumstances of its fall. If the American are vain of bing "big," why not do them the justice of confessing that they attain that adjective in their conditions, their antierings and their ongless and methods of warfare?

ence of destruction—once on the water an

cnee by land.

The Monitor and Merrimac confessedly inlitated a new era in naval tacties. The plates
of both are hardly rusted yet by the salt water into which they went down so soon; but aiready every country that pretends to keep the sea armed is fitting out vessels after their kind—pendereus Gellaths in Iron, descended lineally from the memorable fight in Hampton water. Now it is a revolution in the art of attack by battery and defense by battements which there energitis fighters have developed. attack by battery and defense by battlements which these energetic fighters have developed. Sumter is down—breached and shattered into such a ruin that hardly one stone stands upon another of the fort which first flew the flag of secession. And this, after repeated failure with ench antillery as could be made to float on ship-board, has been accomplished by enormons cannon, fixed on a land battery, discharging a bolt of two hundred pounds weight at a range of 4400 yards. Sir William Armstrong could not have done this so soon, but he could have done it; and Mr. Whitworth would, no doubt, make short work of even such a place as Sumter. short work of even such a place as Sumter. But unliker of them has yet shown us anythir glace the regree and accuracy, combined with sheer ruinous force, of Gillmore and With sheer ruinous force, of Gillmore and Dahlgren, for the reason that their monster guna have generally committed temporary suicideat the few initiatory discharges. These American officers have first in their profession hid, leveled and kept at work throughout a three days' siege, guns, the like of which, for weight, were last used when Mohammed believed Constantiable and these same and the constantial of the same and the constantial of the con ooga as satisfactory as the most hopeful ould wish. Bragg makes no advance, and loes not dare to attack.

The statement in the rebel papers that sammelde has retreated from Jonesboro to knowlle is not true.

Pending the facts and details, which can alone enable us, as regards this splendid pas-sage of scientific warfare, to do more than wonder and wait, one fact, siready known, is very well worth signalizing. Four hundred yards sway from Gillmore's forwardest sap were the embrasures of another tort—"Batwere the embrasures of another fort—"But-tery Wagner"—while Sumter, as we have said, was two or three miles off. The same pouderous guas might have been turned upon Wagner at two hundred sards less space than ordinary breaching distance in past wars. But because Bittery Wagner is an earthwork, Gillmore is sapping up to its face to take it by storm, while his great cannons are resting idlo after their triumph, because all they could do would be to knock the slim slepes and glacis of the work into a mocked har" of scattered and a carried a carried and a carried and a carried to the second of the second and a carried to the second of the seco sand-as serviceable for defense as before. Is

not this one fact trumpet-tongned as to the method of resisting such artillery?

The sand heaps that an army can throw up for itself defy the tumbling masses of lron, and even the volcanie-like exploding shells; masonry and brick work, upon which we are spending so much precious mouey, go down fore them. Of course there are spots—and mter's rulued ioundations stand on one of umter's ruined ioun them-where a garrison must live as well as fight, and where a permaneut work is indicated. But if Battery Wagner falls by atorm amid the silence of these tremendous pieces that swept rebellions Sumter from the face of its artifici and masons' work has not made our depart-ments and the Government a little oblivious of what earth and sand can do with casemates and stout hearts behind them.

spondent of the Boston Traveller at Manilla gives a description of the late terrible earthquake st that place, and thus describes his

My experience was that I had finished my sonp and was helping myself to fish, when three or four tremendons up and down bumps with iron rooting). Then came the fearful awinging motion from north to south. I clung to the rost (wooden, which supports the iron roof) to keep myself from falling, expecting every moment that the stone walls which supported the Azotea would give way, and that I should be thrown late the river, with the house on top of me. The whole shock did not last over half a minute, but it was an eternity to me. The falling of stone houses and tile roofs was terrific; part of our roof, weighing 70 tons, fell in. About three hundred feet from where the engagement the Gnatemalian army burned the roof of the church; this tower was one towns, sacked houses, robbed and committed hundred and fifty to two hundred feet high, built of solid stone, four to six feet thick.
Yet the din from falling churches and
houses was so great that I did not distinguish when it fell. When the shock not a breath of air. later, Manilla was a frightful and dreary sight to see. Everybody was in the streets, pray-ing, or ficing with whatever they had saved, into the country. For days after the people walked the streets without speaking; and there was no noise of carriages, and no bells,

> RATES OF BOOK PRODUCTION IN EUROPE. The London Reader says:

A writer in the Angust number of the Revne Continentale, a quarterly periodical put-lished in Ghent, of size and note sufficient to rank with our quarterlies, makes the follow-ing remarks: "There were published during the year 1862 about 14,000 works in Germany, about 11,500 in France, but in England only 4,800. This disproportion between England and France justifies itself to a certain extent as follows:
1.800; wounded, 9,500; prisoners, in this respect, that in England there are none of those pamphlets and mediocre romanees which shoal in France. Eaglish works, com-paratively and in general, carry it in merit testible that English literature, despite the attacks of which it has for some time been the object, is making glant strides, and, before long, will have strides, and, before long, will have nothing to envy the most favored nations." There is something in these remarks that must strike people here as odd. We had hardly fancied, for example, that there had been so much malevolence toward our literature abroad as the writer seemed to speak of. Nor had we been fully aware of our happy freedom from the pest of pamphlets and silly novels. The writer, however, is perfectly correct in his report of the number of publideed he give aus credit for little more than we deserve, for our estimate makes the total number of publications in Britain for 1802 only 3,913, exclusive of Parliamentary papers France are equally correct, our shortcon of the German and French rate of book pro duction is a fact worth being known a thought of. Whether we should be glad

> moud Examiner of a late date gives the following account of the way a Union soldier made his escape after being captured:

made his escape after being captured:
On the night of the 6th instant, a Yankee prisoner named Myrom Little, company F, Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, escaped from Belle Isie by swimming the river. On the 16th he was overhanded by some Confederate pickets at Bosher's Dam, at the uine-mile lock on the canal, and was turned over to Obsidiah Gordon, a member of Robbins' (late Wren's) cavalry, to bring to Richmond. Ouediah got along wall enough with his prisoner until he ent has news that Jounson's arrivy, in colding or Goog a, numbers 135,000, including Longetreet's corps of 30,000, with 34 batteries. Lee's force amounts to 62,000 inlantry, 18,000 eavairy, and 204 guns, unless Ewell's corps has been sent to Johnston, which would reduce Lee's army to 30,000.

The rebels expect to regain Chaitsnoogs and knoxville and all of Tennessee and then and Knoxville and all of Tennessee and then send back to Lee Lengstreet's corps, with 50,000 additional men, to attack Washington. The same correspondent says that the rebel Military Council, comprising Davis, Lee, Johtston and Beanregard, heid at Richmund ou the last of August, agreed to arm all claves in the South immediately, expecting thus to add 40 000 men to their army and as many more a year hence.

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E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Saturday Oct. 3. irginia Wilkinson and Sarah Smith, f. w. c. ney profess to be from New York, and they, ith great indignity, took the whole rement: \$200 each for six months. Wood d Price went their bail.

John F. Williams, charged with stealing a ocksway and horse from W. L. Kelly. Con-

Jas. Divine, alias Charles Smith, picking c pocket of some one unknown. Some old eman was robbed in the markethouse. ontinued

Reuben Doan, enspected fellon, giving vaious names at the various hotels, Dis-T. H. L. Goodwin, charged with stealing 130 from W. C. Mitchell, This man Good-

in was discharged on yesterday for this me offense, but new proof having been diswered, he was rearrested by order of the gainst him.

One peace warrant was disposed of.

MABIE'S MENAGERIE.—This grand exhibition of the splendors and noveltics of zoology and rnithology wili be opened to the public toprow on the corner of Walnut and East streets. The collection of wild beasts and airds is said to be the most complete in Amer ica, embracing rare specimens from every sec tion of the globe. The famed trained elephants, Romeo and Juliet, will form a great feature in this exhibition, performing as they do a variety of really astonishing feats; such ss balancing and posturing on pyramids, waltzing, standing on their heads, &c. The rocession of cages will enter the city from Jeffersonville about 10 o'clock A. M., and pass through the principal thoroughfares, affording free sight of the elephants and the camels. The latter animals were captured by Msj. Gen. Curtis from the rebels in Arkansas, and are the last of the herd imported by the government for use in Texas in transporting army stores and malis. This menagerie will afford a very attractive amusement to our citizens during its short sojoura.

our City Mission has been reopened in the European markets. The stock which they Mission room on Market street, between now offer cannot be surpassed in the market, Tubes at McGill's. . Seventh and Eighth, in the second story of for variety of styles. Merchants and the heads the Relief Enginehouse; and the ladles who of families in this vicinity will save money by have been in the habit of teaching there, and giving this house a call, No. 323 east side any others who may feel disposed to engage Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. in this good work, are requested to attend on We commend them to the public for patronnext Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Donations either of money or material are requested and will be thankfully received. They can be left with our City Missionary, Rev. Mr. Ladd, or with Mr. Holliday, near the corner of Seventh and Jefferson, or at the school room on Market street, at 10 o'clock'

important to the citizens of the ward to see that they return a member who is identified with the city's interest and progress. Such a man is Mr. Stancliff. Heretofore he has served in the same board, and subsequently

ville and Frankfort railroad company, gives notice through our columns that on account of the Government having taken possession of no more freight will bereceived. The pagsonger trains will also cease running after Wednesday or Thursday next, until the change of grade is made. This will be a great inconvenience to those residing along the line of the road who have daily business in the city. It will seriously interrupt business generally, and we trust that the work may be speedily completed.

In the Democrat of Friday, we stated that a party of intoxicated soidiers fired into a hack in the lower portion of the city. We have since learned that they also broke into a number of houses and destroyed the furniture, &c, and drove the inmates out. Eight of the party have been arrested, and are now confined in the barracks in irons. Their cases will be examined at an early day, and if the charges against them are proved to be true, they will receive the punishment which their outrageous conduct deserves.

A Sunday School meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Walnut street Presbyterian Church.

The exercises, it is hoped, will prove of unusual interest. Addresses will be made by Rev. W. T. McElroy, Rev. B. W. Chidlow, M. A. Wurte, Esq, Secretary of the Sunday School Union, and others. It is carnestly desired that all friends of Missionary Societies will take part in the exer-

giving his name as Lieutenant Martin, of the as alabasier, and are accomplished linguists. rebei army, was arrested in our city by Lieu- The child speaks seven different larguages. tenant Loyd, charged with being a rebel spy. They are well worth a visit. He has been about our town for some time without the proper authority, and his actions being suspicious, he was arrested as above stated. He was placed in the barracks, where merly enperintendent of contrabands at Calro, he will be kept until his case is examined.

j umping or falling off the train near Elizsbeth- lecturing in the North, deploring the sorrows town. He ruptured a blood vessel and died of the poor Africans, and soliciting aims for in a few minutes after. His remains were their relief. brought to the city, and will be burried from his father's residence this afternoon.

Services at the Unitarian Church today at 11 a. m. and 7% P. m. In the evening's affeir that there has been a very general derecent visit to Chattanooga.

discourse the pastor proposes to speak of his sire for its repetition. We are glad to learn Friends of the soldiers are cordially invi-

It will be seen by reference to the advertising columns, that Patrick Dilion is an- the weather, and last night it was so cold that nounced as a candidate for Alderman in the fires and overcoats were again brought into Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned requisition. by the resignation of R. P. Lightburn.

ARRIVAL OF NEW TOBACCO.-The Delaware, which arrived from Henderson yesterday day evening. They were filled with goods evening, brought up four hogsheads of new tobacco, the first of the season. It is said to be a very superior article.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—Religious services at the Soldiers' Home this evening at 4 o'clock. Soldiers and their friends are most cordially in-

The Board of School Trustees will meet

to morrow evening at the usual hour. Thanks to Adems & Co's. Express company for papers.

The Coal Question—At the meeting of the City Council held yesterday afternoon, the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for the purpose of buying a quantity of coal and bringing it to this city to be sold to our citizens. This will in some measure relieve the distress which would undoubtedly have occurred. Messrs. Eggleston, Walker, Hayden, Seibern and Stokes were appointed a committee to attend to the matter.—[Circinnati Gazette of yesterday.]

Here is an example for the city fathers of Lonisville. We, too, are threatened with a coal famine. Will nothing be done for our relief? There may be no rise in the river sufficient to bring down coal this fall. What shall be done? Indiana coal may be brought by way of Indianapolis, Some coal may be towed up from Hawsville and Coinmbus by the use of light draught tow boats and barges. The Council can send sgents up the clothing in Louisville, at river from thirty to fifty miles and precure

wood to be brought down in flats. And, while we are devising ways for im mediate relief, may not something be done to avoid similar calamities in the future? In addition to what our coal dealers can do, there should be not less than \$100,000 more invest ed in the coal business, either by company or individuals. There is no business in which money could be more safely invested, and none that would result in so much good to the city.

FIGHT WITH GEURRILLES .- A special dispatch to the Chicago Times from Columbus, Kentucky, states that a joint expedition left Paducah and Union city a few days ago, which secuted in the reighborhood of Paris, Tenn, and along the Tennessee River. The force consisted of six companies of the 111th lilinois, a detachment of the 15th Kentucky ty Attorney. He was discharged for the cavalry, one piece of artillery of the 9th Indicond time, as there can be no case made ana battery, four companies of the 10ist Illinois, and a detachment of the 4th Missonri cavalry, the whole commanded by Col. Martin. The forces formed a junction near Murray, Ky., thence detachments under Lieut. Col. Black, 111th Iilinois, proceeded east as far as the Tennessee river, in the neighborhood of Paris. They came upon the rebel Col. Bell, with 300 conscripts, who were chased across the river. The balance of the expedition went south, and encountered Raccome's and Fanlkner's commands—our advance firing upon the enemy an d putting them to fight. They appeared at Dresden shortly afterwards, 230 strong. The expedition returned to Union city without ioss, having captured some prisoners, a large number o horses, and other property.

DRY Goods .- Our lady readers will find in our advertising columns the card of Messrs. Dingfeilder & Goldman. They are in receipt of a very large stock of fall and winter dry goods, comprising every description of ladics dress goods, hostery, gloves, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class store. This is one of the oldest dry go ods houses in the city, and by vigilance, hone sty, and industry they are enabled to introduce all the new styles The sewing school in connection with of goods fresh as they are imported from the

FROM THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. The New Albany Ledger says that a letter was received on Friday from Col. Scribner stating that Gen. Rosccrans' army was safely posted in and about Chattanooga, which piace Gen. Rosecrans Intended to hold at all hazards. Col. Scribner states that the enemy
the National, has on hand the largest and
most elegant stock of men's and boys' ciething in the city. Let all interested bear this Gen. Rosecrans intended to hold at all hazgentieman is announced as a candidate for of Chattanooga, they supposing that Rosc-Aiderman in the Eighth ward, in place of crans was evacuating the place. They were, P. Lichthurn. resigned. The electronic however, handsomely repulsed. In one of will be held to-morrow, and it is nightly

Co'. Scribner states that the 10th Wisconsin regiment, of his brigade, came out of the battle of Chickamanga with only twenty six men and four officers.

WOOD'S THEATER.—The reigning star at this held the office of Chief of Police in the city. place of amusement during the past week has He is a master mechanic, an intelligent and been Mrs. Emma Wailer, who, on each sucthorough business man, and fully conversant | ceeding evening, has been greeted by delight with municipal affairs. The ward can send no ed audiences. We had the pleasure of seeing her in her spiendid character of Meg Merillics, and her rendition of that part, together Mr. Gill, Superintendent of the Louis- with Lady Macbeth and the Dutchess of Malfi, place her in the very front rank of trgic artistes. On to-morrow evening the startling novelty entitled "Wake not the Dead" will the road for the purpose of widening the gange, be presented, Mis. Walier personating the principie character.

> MR. HEBEL'S ART GALLERY.-This gentleman has spent a great deal of time and money lately in instruments and stock for his galiery, and has seenred the services of a thoroughly educated photographist from New York city. and is now prepared to take photographs of all the various kinds now made, which will compare favorably with any in this country. He a'so teaches landscape painting, drawing and the art of photographing, on reasonable terms. Remember the piace-Market between Floyd and Brook streets, south side.

> LOUISVILLE THEATER. - Those great artistes, Mr. and Mrs. Conway, closed a successful engagement at the Louisville Theater, last night, appearing in "Lucretia Borgia" and "Peep o' Day." During their engagement here, they have given more than complete satisfaction to the large audiences that nightly attended the theater. On te-morrow night the great Shakspearean comedian, Mr. J. H. Hackett, commences an engagement. The very name of Mr. Hackett will fi'l the house to more than overflowing.

Wonders of Nature -The celebrated and extraordinary Albino family, iate of Barnum's museum, New York, are now traveling with Mabic's menagerie, and may be seen in the adjoining pavilion from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Unlike the common Aibino of our country, they have long flowing, beautiful ARRESTED As a SPT.—On yesterday, a man si'ky white hair, and pink eyes, skin as white

A special dispatch to the Chicago Times says that the trial of Mr. Younm, forfor selling negroes into slavery, is act for the 20th of October. Rich developments are Junius Clarkson, son of J M. Clark- promised, that will implicate others equality con, met with a sudden death yesterday from guilty-among them Chaplain Rodgere, now

> CONCERT.—The late concert given by the amateurs and professors for the benefit of the organ of Grace Church, was so delightful an that it is to be repeated on Thursday night. The house will be filled.

THE WEATHER.-From the effects of the late rains there has been a decided change in

Two cars on the Ohio and Mississipp railroad caught fire and burned up on Thurs-

for Vincennes, Ind., and points West. A tobocca planter from Hancock county, Ky., says that the crop is uninjured on the pay a libe river, but on the high grounds back from the

river it was badiy injured by the late frosts. 125 On and after October 1st the postoffice v.ll open at 71/4 A. M. and close at 61/4 P. M. The hox-delivery will be open as usual until

Thos. B. Walker, a citizen of this city, died in Atlanta, Ga., on the 25th of August. | ply.

LOCAL NOTICES.

JOB PRINTING. The Job DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all-kinds of printprinted at the shortest possible notice, and HOME MANUFACTURE at prices to suit the times.

FLECTION -We are authorized to announce C. L. Stancliff as a candidate for Alderman, in the place of Richard Lightburn, resigned.

Mr. C. C. Spencer sells, on Monday af-ternoon, a desirable building lot on Jefferson street, between First and Brook, to which special attention is called.

The largest and best stock of boys' and youths' Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS .- Otis & Co. WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Ous & Co., 516 Main sirect, received a lot of beautiful French flowers yesterday afternoon. Their stock in millinery goods is sufficient at present to enable any milliner or merchant to fill their catalogue.

Bohemian giass and decorated china-splendld assortment at Gay's China Palace.

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The Twentieth Annual Night School will be open for the reception of students on and after Monday, October 5th. See advertisement.

The largest and best assortment of French and stone china, cut and pressed glass, waiters and silver-plated ware in the city is at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

House furnishing goods at Gay's English walking coats at

Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main. We are authorized to announce Patrick We are authorized to announce Patrick Dillon as a candidate for Alderman in the Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R. P. Lightburn, E.q. Eiection to take place Monday, Oct. 5th, 1863

oc3 d3* Meerschaum, Brier, Rubber, Rosewood, Imitation Mcersehaum and Clay

Pipes at McGill's. ATTENTION, SOLDIERS .- Camp stoves at Bourlier & Cechran's, Housekeeepers' Headquarters, No. 215 Fifth

ocl d&n WHOLESALE MILINERY GOODS.—We are receiving daily additions to our large stock of ribbons and straw goods for the fall trade, to

which we ask the attention of dealers. Cannon & Byers, 522 Main street sc5 dtf STOVES .- Cooking, heating and parlor stoves in great variety, at House-keepers' Headquarters, 215 Fifth street.

Meerschaum, Horn and Clay Cigar

See Mr. Barnes' reduced price list of

Empress, Scepter, Gold Leaf, Burnett's Twist and Indian Queen Tebacco sold at McGill's.

Coal hods and winter hardware at Housekeepers' Headquarters, Bourlier & Cochran. 215 Fifth street, between Main and Market. 8e27 d&26

Turkish Pipes at McGiil's.

Anderson Solace, Sunny Side, Just

My Choice and Detroit Fine Cat McGill'o. Fashionable millinery, at Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist's, 413 Jesserson street, south side between Fourth and Fifth. sell d3m

Waxel, Cherry, Brier and Rubber Pipe Stems at McGill's.

Gentlemen who have been wearing astern made shirts, and have been annoyed by their very scant proportions, can be im-mediately relieved by ordering at Green & Green's, who make all their goods of full gen-erous size. They have a very large stock of flannels and cassimeres for shirts, and will make to order on the shortest notice.

Plated and Britannia ware at House keepers' Headquarters, 215 Fifth street.

Tobacco Pouches and Bags at McGill's.

World's Fair, London, 1863.—The highest premium has been swarded for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at the World's Fair, recently held in London, England, with all other sewing machines in competition. This result was not unexpected of course, but is still highly complimentary to American is still highly complimentary to American genlus, and a triumph more noteworthy considering the public sentiment in England. This marked recognition of this machine not This marked recognition of this machine not only adds to its prestige, confirming, as it does, the numerous awards here, but should satisfy the public that if any sewing is done Wheeler & Wilson's is the machine to do it.

WM. SUMNER & Co.,
General Agents for the West & Southwest, Office No. 1, Maconic Teraple.

Tip Top, Jockey Club, El Soi and My

Cousin Cigars, at McGill's. 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth.

RICH DRESS GOODS .- J. M. Robinson & Co. wholesale dealers in silks, staple and fancy dry goods, have in store a splendid stock of dress goods, to which they particularly call the attention of the trade. Silver, Composition and Tin Tobacco Boxes at McGill's.

SCHROEDER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS .- We are now prepared to fill all orders (if not exceeding 500 boxes per day) for the above highly recommended and justly appreciated liquid blessing.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SON, 28 Wall street.

Killikinick, Green Seal, Latakai, Turkish, Brice Powder, Shanghai, Oranoko, Golden Seal, Cant See It and Any Other Man's Smoking Tobacco can be had at McGill's.

A large assortment of Cigar Cases a McGill's.

Good needles, tapes, buttons, scissors and knives at Sues' Variety store. Lady Finger Cigars at McGill's. New and handsome goods just received at J. Sues'.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, September 30th, 1863, at the Second Presbyterian Lecture Room, by the Rev. Mr. McKee, Gworge Blanchard, of this city, and Mantha Cort, of Elizabethiown, My. Both "American citizens of Afti-can descent." On the 30th September, by Elder W. S. Glitner, Mr. R. C. Parwirr and Miss Masion Tinsley, both of Henry County, Ky.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, on Saturday afternoon, October 3d, 1883, from the result of an accident on a Nashville train, near Elizabethtewn, Junius Clarkson, in the 20th year of his age. His fuueral will take place from the residence of his father, on the west side of Seventh stree', near Walnut at 2 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Louisville Gymnasium. A MEETING OF THE LOUISVILLE GYMNASTIC Ansociation will be held at their hall, on Broadway, on Monday night. October 5, at 7% o'clock. Every mem-per is requested to be p oscut. A. M. QUARRIER, Pres. J. C. VAN PELT, See'y. Stolen

ROM THE SUBSCRIBER. LIVING NEAR Eminence, on Monday night, the 29th of september, one bay 110RSE, about 15% hands high, shod all round, a little crest fallen from fistula, two scars on the right hip, at d short tall. 1 will pay a liberal reward for his return to me, oct d3° JAS. W. POLLARD. For Rent,

A NEAT DWELLING HOUSE, ON THE NORTH side of Walnut street, between Preston and Jackson. Rent \$250. Apply to Fourth st., bet, Green and Walnu WANTED, A No. 1 HORSE-SHOER. I WILL PAY \$11 PER None others need apply.

None others need apply.

OCI L. ADKINS.

Second st., bet. Main and Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

FRESH STYLES.

NEW MATERIALS,

WE HAVE GREATLY ENLARGED OUR FACILY-SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR

And hope to be able to supply our trade without delay. We have also twenty pieces of the finest BLUE CLOTH, for military Caps, and one hundred pieces new styles FLANNELS, for Woolen Shirts. Our stock of Hats and Furnishing Goods,

annot be excelled. GREEN & GREEN, Louisville and Kashville

OLD FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES BY HUGHES & ROBINS, Bankers,

No. 517 Main street, bet, Fifth and Sixth. PER ED PER EURE DRESS, SILK,

Hats, Military Hats, Caps,

TRIMMINGS -AT-

PRATHER & SMITH'S. 429 MAIN STREET R. E. MILES. First Premium SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTURER, No. 211 Main st., bet. Second and Third,
Sign of Golden Horse Head,
HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST VAried assortment of all the articles pertaining to the
complete equ pment of "THE HORSE," to be f und in
sell d2m'ns

J. A. MARYMAN, GROCERY, PRODUCE, FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT. 147 Fenrth Street, Louisville, Ky.

Keers constantly on hand a large supply of New York and Western Reserve Cheese and Butter,

Consignments and orders solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE,

310 Fourth Street,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 57W, AN Invoice of new and f-sblomable CLOTH CLOAKS, CLOTH SACQUES and CINCULAIS trimmed in the latest style, Also, Cloaking Cloths in black, colors, Seal Skin, Melton and water-proof.

Ladies' and Misses' Shawls-a fine assortment. Particular attention is called to our stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, consisting in part of-French Merlno:-plain and figured; Bonjour's all-wool Delaines: Valours, Plain, Rept and Silk Warps;

Plain Dress Silks -all qualities and colors; Black Silks-all widths; Foulard Silks-plain and fancy: Rich Plaid and Striped Poplins: Plain colored Lusters-a full assertment French Flannels-scarlet, b'ue, brown, yink & dras Plain, Piald and Striped Shirting Flannels;

Superior Table Linens; Satin Damask Doylies at \$I per dozen; 200 nes Cotton Diaper. % and % wide: White and colored Blankets: Balmoral Skirts in great variety; All the new style Hoop Skirts;

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets; Eastern and Country Jeans; Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Ilosiery, Gioves, &c LOUISVILLE

Commercial College. OLD POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

N. E. corner Jefferson and Third sts. Twentieth Annual Night School WILLIEUM AMBURAL TRIBUTE SCHOOL

VILLER OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF STUdents on Monday, October 5, 1893.
The nearly TWESTY TREAS Of UNIVERSHOPED SESSION
of our School, together with the LARGE number of BOOKKERFERS by which we are represented in the city, renders it necessary only for us to announce the opening of is, orans of study embraces Book-Kreping as ap every department of trade and commerce. Mak calculations of every character by the short most approved methods, Bushass Parmanship

urs of business (Saturdays excepted) 8% to 12 ck a. m., 2 to 4% and 7 to 10 o'clock r. m. u7

J. J. BOYD, Principal. GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on the first Monday of September. FACULTY. D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, DANFORD THOMAS. A. M., Professor of the Greek J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sci-J. J. RUCKER A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Me-chaptes and Astronomy. chanks, and Astronomy.
With a Fuculty so eminent, advantages so great as are possessed by this old Institution, and freed from the disturbances occasioned by the war, we hope to have a good attendance.
F. C. MCCALLA, Tr. Georgelown, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863. — oct 42m [Democrat copy and charge this office. Journal.]

NEW MUSIC, JUST PUBLISHED BY D. P. FAULDS, 223 Main st. HIE WAR WILL SOON BE OVER JOHN—SONG
and Chorus; by Will S. Hays; 28c.
Geo. Burnside's Quickstep, with Vianette Title: 35c.
We May Never Meet Again; by Will S. Hays; 35c.
La Belle Redona: by an Amateur; 30c.
The latest publications received daily. Masis mailed
ee of postage.

D. P. TAULDS,
oc4
223 Main st.

Portable Hay Presses. INGERSOLL'S PATENT HAND POWER HAY PRES es, weighs I,600 lbs, is portable, and makes a bale of 300 lbs. We are manufacturing these celebrated Preses at our Factory, corner Eighth and Green streets. San ple at store, 217 Main street, bet. Second and Told, oct Wheeler's Patent Water Drawers WE MANUFACTURE THIS EXCELLENT WATER
Drawer, and can fill orders wholesale or retail,
Q24 MUNN & CO.. 217 Main st.

Cultivators. WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF STEEL Cultivators for putting in wheat.

MUNN & CO., 217 Main st. Wanted. PARTNER WANTED, WITH \$2,500 CASH, IN A well established Manufacturing businets, doins an ellentrate and profits good. For particular address toffice Box 1,086, Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS! PIANOS! RESII ARRIVALS OF BEAUTIFUL INSTRU men's at low prices. D. r. FAULDS, se4 223 Main st., bet, Second and Third. A. FONDA, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, &C.,

No. 305 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHOICE GROCERIES -40 boxes Hamburg Cheese; 25 half chests fine Teas; 30 bbls super Family Flour; 40 boxes Family Soap; 30 hoxes German Foap; Old Rio and Java Coffees; Tellet Sonna an assortmen Tellet Songs, an assortment;
Nos. i and 2 Mackerel in kits and barrels;
No. 1 Salmon in barre's and kits;
Fine old Brandics, Wines, &c.; for sale at
A. FONDA'S, 305 Fourth st. NELSON AND MARION COUNTY WHISKY.—
50 bbls 5 year old copper-distilled, Hagan;
20 do 8 do do;
500 do 142 do do;

BOURBON COUNTY WHISKY.—
600 bbls 1 and 3 years old pure copper distilled, made by Howard, Taibot, tiray & Smith;
100 bbls 3 and 4 years old, made by Howard, Essat & Smith;
160 bbls 7 years old, made by Keiter & Sh whan;
All of the above is tow in store, and an examination of the same is requested. From the heat information in regard to fine old whisky we can obtain, we do not think this lot can be deplicated, either as to quality or quantity, in the Material Kentinsky.

DRY GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail

DRY GOODS.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN

323 Fourth Street,

Between Market and Jefferson.

WE ANNOUNCE TO OUR CUST OMERS AND THE blic in general, that our stock of a casonable

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE. WE OFFER ON

AT GREAT BARGAINS

Plain and Plaid Alpacas; Plain and Figured French Merinoes,

Plain French Velours;

Lioness Cloth; Bombazine; Silk Challie; Scotch and Shepherds' Plaid; Black, Plain and Fancy Colored Silks.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

4-4 Bleached and Brown Cottons; 5-4, 10-4 and Linea Sheetings; Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts; Linen Handkerchiefs; Linen Table Cloths;

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,

Tweeds and Fiannels; All-wool Cassimeres for boys' wear; Heavy Jeans and Linseys for servants wear:

Black Doeskins: Black and Colored Cloths; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery; Ladies' Underwear:

Corsets and Balmoral Skirts;

300 Ladies' new fashioned Cloth Sacques

and Circulars; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shawls. We would also call the attention of wholesale buyer

o our large stock of DRY GOODS, and ask them to

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN.

examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oc4 dtf

D. C. TABB,

Corner Fourth and Market Sts. MAS NOW IN STORE BY LATE ARRIVALS.

Dress Goods, in great variety; Silks and Poplins; Velours and Repts; Colored and Plain Lusters; Printed Merinoes and Delaines; Plain Merinocs and Delaines; Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, large stock Ladies' and Misses' Underwear; Cassinets and Cassimeres; Tweeds and Kerseys; Shaker and Ballardvale Flannels; French and English Chintzes; Manchester Ginghams; Table and Irish Linens;

Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals, &c., &c. Also, a very large stock of Jeans, Linseys, Heavy Cottons, &c. WM. TURNER, Agent.

Towels and Towelings;

Linen and Cotton Sheetings;

Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs:

Monday, October 5, 1863 OPENING OF NEW LACE GOODS EMBROIDERIES

> CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store, 300 Fourth street.

EMMIT'S COLUMN.

317 FOURTH STREET

Bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

500 y'ds super Table Linen at \$1 10 Collars, Caps, worth 81 50. 500 y'ds Extra Table Linen at \$1 25,

former price \$1 60. Satin Damask Doyles at \$1 50 per dozen.

Linen Handkerchiefs at 12c each. -AT-

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

ALPACAS.

BLACK,

LEATHER COL'D, TAN, DRAB, BLUE, BROWN, CRIMSON. CLARET.

MODE. JUST RECEIVED

Monday, October 5, 1863, J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

-AT-

Rich Plaid and Striped Poplins; Printed Rept Merinoes; Rept French Merinoes, all colors; Plain Poplins and Delaines; Rich Printed allawool Delaines; Biertha Merinos, Colored Lusters: Scotch and all-wool Plaids; Plaid French Flannels (for children); Plain Dress Silks, cheap; Black Silks, all qualities.

-AT-J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

FRENCH MERINOES

BLUE, CRIMSON. SOLFERINO, TAN. GREEN. MAROON. CLARET, PURPLE. BROWN, LEATHER. BLACK,

> MODE. JUST OPENED

WHITE,

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

SHIRTING FLANNELS. Plain Shirting Flannels, all colors

Plaid and Stripe Flannels.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Super Pland French Flannels, wo-

Cloaking Cloths.

Black French Cloths, Black Beaver Cloths. For Ladies' Cloaks, JUST RECEIVED

· -AT-J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

2,800 yards heavy 4-4 Lexington

Beverley Jeans; Plaid Linseys; Plaid Cottons; White Linseys; Heavy Brown Shirtings; Hickory Striped Shirtings; Heavy Checks; Country Socks, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISVILLE, KY

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT

Paris Millinery,

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers.

> Ribbons, Veils, Laces, Nets

Handkerchiefs, Fans, Combs, Brushes,

> Perfumery, Cosmetics.

&c., &c. She invites the public to examine her stock, as ahe prepared to sell low for CASH.

All orders promptly and faithfully fi led. sel3 dead2mins Mrs. J. A.

1,500 Rich

VELVET & CLOTH CLOAKS

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT

CLOAK HOUSE,

FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

I have just received a large Stock of FALL MILLINERY CONSISTING OF BONNETS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, AND HATS, Of all Styles, Which I invite my customers and

examine before purchasing else-Ladies and merchants visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. MRS. A. E. PORTER, 827 Market St.,

Between Third and Fourth,

the public in general to call and

LOUISVILLE. HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale DRUGGISTS No. 328 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

PURE DRUGS, INDIGO, DYE-STUFFS,

PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS PURE LIQUORS, &C., &C.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AND IN PACK ares to suit purch sers.

WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY WM. W. MORRIS & CO., 405 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

Furnishing Goods.

Sullers' Goods, Stationery, Notions

405 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Fall Style Dress Hats; Hats and Caps
Of the latest styles and of every quality; Burnside Regulation Hats; Patent Army Hats;

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Military Caps, all kinds, -AT-WM. F. OSBORN'S. Louisville and Frankfort AND Lexington and Frankfort

Military Hat and Cap Trimmings;

RAILROADS. IE GOVERNMENT HAVING ORDERED A change of the guage of the road, no freight will be wed for shipment to-day (Saturday), October 3d, enger trains wil p. obably cease running after Wed-

SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, ACTON YOUNG, Proprietor, (FORMERLY OF NASHVILLE, TENN.)

TO DO THIS GET THE UNDERSIGNED, BEFORE WITER SATS IN, to set your Grabe in the MOST INPROVED MANNER, there's saving at least one-print of
your usual quantity of oal. CHIMNAYS THEOROUGHLY
CURBO OF SNORTHS! Leave 7 (IF orders at 21 Chestaut
street, above Freedom, or at Teor. A. Adverts Planmbleg
establishment, corner Fifth and Green sts.
JOHN WALLAGE. EYE SURGERY.

Sixthst., bet. Main & Market, Louisville. Board \$1 50 per Day.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY IV COAL!

J. R. EMMIT & CO. S, Pourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

A Sarzedas. Acting Manager C. Grierson, Stage Manager. Ed. Bauer, Treasurer PRICES OF ADMISSION -- Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Boors open at 7 o'clock: curtain will rise at a quarter 8 o'clock. Second week of the great tragic actress, Mrs. EMMA WALLER.

GHOST. The great spectral illusion to be presented at Wood's Theater is the ORIGINAL GHOST. The Spectre will be produced 'rom the Paris'an Model and with the mort coelly and complete apparatus us din any European Theater. MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5th, 1933, will be WAKE NOT THE DEAD,

In which Mrs. Emma Wal'er will appear as Brunhilda o Beimstein, the Demou Shadow of the Baren's Wist Waked from the Dead. Grand Matinee every Saturday afterno

Pirst night of the spectral enigma of the

Louisville Theater. Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

Private Boxes 65 and 68. Dress Circle and Parquette Scents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Colored Gallery 20 cents. Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at a % to 8 o'clock. First night of the engagement of the great comme dian, Mr. J. H. HACKETT.

ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5th. will be performed Shakspeare's grand historical play in 5 acts, HENRY IV. Sir John Fallstaff. ...Mr. J. H. Hackett. To conclude with Sig. Montevenne, in his wonderful

A CARD.

AT THE URGENT SOLICITATION OF MANY OF our clitzens, the Amateurs and Professors who assisted at the late Concert for GRACE CHURCH ORGAN Have kindly consented to give a repetition of

Thursday Even'g, Oct. 8th, 1863, -AT-MASONIC TEMPLE.

The music selected is from some of the most celebrate masters Woodlawn Race Course, LOUISVILLE, KY,

Regular Trotting and Pacing for the Fall of 1863 WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, and conlinue six days. FIRST DAY—MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1863. ake for Stallions any are—mile heats, 5 best in 4100 ambscription; 450 forfeit Association to add 0, provided two or more stort. Two or more to ke a race. To name and cl se on the 12 h of Octo-, 1983.

BAME DAY-SECOND BACE. Eweepstake for Stallions, Geldings & Mares, 2 years old, mile beals. \$50 subscription; \$25 forfeit. Association to add \$50, provided two or more stark. Two or more to make a rare. To close on the 12th of October, 18c3, SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 18c3, weepstake for Stallions, 4 years old—mile heats. \$10 subscription; \$30 f.rfelt. Association to add \$100 pro vided two or more etart. Two or more to make a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1263. SAME DAY-SECOND RACE,

He heats—any double team that can be put together Purse \$50. THIRD DAY-WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863, ile heats—3 best in 5—for Geldings and Mares that have never trotted for money in public. Purse \$100. BAME DAY-SECOND RACE.

cing—mile heats... Purse 850.
FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 18-3.
le heats -3 best in 5—for Horses, Geldings and Mares
hat have never trotted in public under 2:50. Furse weepstake for Geldings and Marcs 4 years old—mile hea a. \$100 subscription; \$30 forfelt. Association to add \$100, provided two or more start. Two or more to mave a race. To close on the 12th of October, 1851.

FIFTH DAY-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1833.
The heat-3 best in 3-for Horses Geldings and Mathat have never trotted in public under 2:40. Pu 4100. SIXTH DAY-SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 188 Two and o beals.

N. B.—Twenty-five per cent, of all purse-mone to the second best horse, provided three or more

M. E. Million, October 1, 1883, oct dtd. Mabie's Grand Menagerie

And Moral Exhibition! THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD orb in the Wonders of Animated Nature -Inimitable in Variety and Extent.

Consisting of over 200 living Wild Animals and Birds. Till exhibit in LOUISVILLE, corner Walnut and East streets,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

for FOUR DAYS only, ou

Monday,

October 5th, 6th, 7th & 8th. Open each day at 2 and 7 r. w. Admission 50 cents, Children

25 cents. Servants 25 cents. Among the great features of this stablishment are the wenderful

PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. ROMEO AND JULIET!

Trained

5

Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Panthers and Cougars,

Beautiful Tropical Birds, Amusing Trick Ponies, Comic Monkeys.

Educated Mules, &c. The supreme and sterling excellence of this colossal Establish. Fift ment will be conceded by all who ment will be conceded by all who (r) visit it.

The entree of this immense Ex. visit it.

hibition into each city will represent a GRAND MOVING PANO. RAMA, affording a grajultous view of its unparalleled resources. The Procession will be headed by the splendid ORIENTAL CHARIOT containing COLSON'S MONITOR S BRASS BAND, drawn by a TEAM OF ELEPHANTS! For details, see large and small Pictorial Sheets, thographs, Illustrated Posters, scriptive Bills and other adver-

nts, heralding the advent of



LOUISVILLE, KV., Sept. 33, 1863.
Woodlawn Race Cour e vill commence on Minday, 18th day of October. 1883. and contlive six days.
Programma to be Issued in a few days. Those wishing soil did
(Cincianative Control of the Control o Cincinnati Enquirer copy until date and s:nd bill to this office for calection.

DANCING SCHOOL.
UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPRET. 03
y inform the citizens of Louisville, and
senerally, the this classes are being formed.
Fellows 11-21, for children under 14 years — 15
Fellows 11-21, for children under 14 years — 15 at (4d fellows' II.all, for children under 14 years of age. These clauses will meet on Saturday mornings from 16 to 12 o'clock, and on Saturday afternson, from 3 to 4 o'clock. Can on Saturday afternson, cliemen taught ou wednesday evening, and agan on application to the sub-criber, at the II.all.

occ diff

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.,

(Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted), Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c. fes dly

Office Louisville Water Company, LOUISVILLE, Kv., Sept 234, 1903, L BE A MEETING OF THE STOCK the Louisville Water Company, at the ampany at 11 o'clock A. M., on bloaday, 1862, for the purpose of electing two [sept dtd] A. HABRIS, Pres't, LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS.

Wm. Skene & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils, Extra Lard Oil. B. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Headlight Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Paint Dryer, Car and Axle Grease, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING ALSO Mauufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapes. Kitchen Hand Lemp to rich Parlor or Church Lmap, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets.
Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS'

AND FURNISHING GOODS. Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

THESE BITTERS are fast becoming popular as one of the best remedies for CHILLS and FEVER, arising from biliousness. It is warranted to cure all kinds of Cholera Morbus, and speedily restores the system to a healthy state, and gives to the digestive organs a healthy tone. Ev ery family should use them, and every Druggist should keep a supply on hand. The price is so low that they can be had by every one. Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

D. C. BRADY & CO., Proprietors.

1863. 1863.O. TRUMAN. FRANK FIELDING

FIELDING, TRUMAN & North side Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel, Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., TAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING IN their line, to which they invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. Particular attention given to

STEAM

Corner of Sixth and Grayson Streets, Louisville. Always on band a complete assortment of such goods as pertain to the business. CHAS. B. BOUCHE.

New Saddlery Warehouse. SAMUEL BAKER. SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS.

No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky. Texas and California etyles made to order on short notice.

PUBLIC SALES. Public Sale of Government Stock. PAT . 船

Will BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO THE bighest bidden at the old OAKLAND RACE COURSE, hear the city, 4 Stallions, 100 Horses, and 50 Mules-Condemned. TERMS CASIL and property to be removed the same Tag at risk of owner, the first of the first

For Sale. WILL SELL AT THE COURTHOUSE DOOR,

Monday, October 5th, at 10 o clock, a likely agro Woman 22 years old. Good cook, washer and Irener. [c3 d2] 71108, SHANKS. Marshal's Sale.

Farmers' Bank of Ky, aga nst
Thes. 11. Il unt & Co. I U Chancery, No. 17,950. TVIRTUE OF A DEOREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the andersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, OCTUBER STH, 1848,

MONDAY, OCTOBER STR, 1818,
about the heap of 11 evclock, A. M., sell at public ancilon, to the highest blidder, at the Courlingue door. In the city of Ludwille, on a credit of 6, 18, 18 and 91 months, so runch as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, vis. A Lat of Danid, at the southwest corner of Rowan and Putriceath streets, in Louisville, having a front of 112 leed on the south side of Rowan street and ex ending back same whith 190 feet to a thirty foot alley, being loss No. 471, 472, and 473 and the castern 25 feet of to No. 470 in DeWolf's culargement of the city of Louisville, and the baildings on said lot. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, heating interest from date until paid, and a flen will be relatined as additional security.

Marshal's Sale.

Chas. M Thuston, against In Chancery, No. 16,722. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Courf rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 578, 1863.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TR, 1863,
About the hour of 11 o'cl ck A Ma sell at public suction,
to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the
city of Laubstille, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months,
the property in plendings mentioned, viz:
Forty-four Acres of Land, in Jefferson county, Ky, described thes: Beginning at a stone in Breckinridge's line,
corner to Cooke and Kellar; tuence 2001, 37 west 72, 27
poles to smother stone corner to Cooke and Kellar;
thence south 55 west 92, 10 poles with the line of Jno.
Doup to a stone in another line of Breckinridge and
corner to said Doup; thence with said Breckinridge's
line north 30% west 72% poles to another line corner to
Breckinridge; thence no th 55 east 12,45 poles to the
beginning, with the appartenances.
The purchaser will be required to, give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid,
and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORIJAN, M. L. C. C.
Se30 td N. BEALL GANIT, Deputy.

Commissioner's Sale. Commissioner's Sale.

By Virtue of a Deckee of the Henry Cir.
cuit Corrt, I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday,
the 6th day of October, 1863, at the residence of Silas
fore, 15 miles from Eminence, Ky., on the Louisville
and Frankfort Rai road, 20 acres of choice Blue Grass
Land. In a high state of cultivation. The improvements
consist of a large two-story Frame Dwelling House
tonest of a large two-story Frame Dwelling House
consist of a large two-story Frame Dwelling
House, all in good repair. Also a large barn and stables,
house and kitchen furniture.

Terms of Sale—All sums under \$10 crash The real
relate will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 12 months. The
personal estate on a credit of 6 anonths, the purchaser
to give bond with security, to bear 6 per cost in crest
from day of sale, and to have the force and effect of a
replevin bond.

E.M. Brank.
Commissioner.

Large Sale of Land, Slaves and Personal Property. AS ASSIGNEE OF F. G. MURPHY. I am will sell to the highest bidder, at his residence, three miles from Bardetown, on the will be supposed the state of the state o

SILVER WANTED.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR SILVER, at any office, on Third Street, near Main.

Oct do

SILVER WANTED.

I HAVE IN STORE ONE BAKE OVEN AND FIX.

Throughout the store of the store o

HH 버 PREMIUM OH. 3 losed. 8 AS AW

SEWING MACHINES.

the

best Ŝ specim Work, ARDED Circular TO GROVER 80 ᅜ

2

AKE JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS, Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky, 716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE. ** Consignments solicited of every description o

BOSTON

JOHN NORRIS.

ou pleted pleted

TELEGRAPHIC.

Proclamation by the President. Late News from New Orleans. Rebels Capture a Steam Tug The Latest News from Mexico. Doblado at the head of Juarez's Cabinet.

His plan in regard to the War. Rebel Raid into Brownsville. Citizens Carried off as Conscripts. Federal Cavalry in Pursuit of them. A Mass Meeting ia New York. Steamer Robert Campbell Burned. About Twenty-two Lives Lost.

Washington, October 3.

The President of the United States issued the following proclamation to-day:
The year that is drawing towards its close
has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these beustles which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came. Others have been added which are of came. Others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God, in the midst of a civil war of nacqual magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and protock the aggregations of facility. ovite and provoke the aggressions of foreign states, peace has been preserved with all na-ions, order has been maitained, the laws have een respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theater of nilitary conflict. While that theater has been greatly contracted by the advancing ar-nies and navies of the Union, the wedful dirersions of wealth and strength from the lelds of peaceful industry to the national deence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the bor ders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded everywhere more abundantly

the population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of strong strength and vigor, is permitted to ex pect a continuance of years with a large in-crease of freedom. No human counsel hath designed nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the most high God, who, while dealing with us in auger for sine, hath nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully scknowledged, with one heart and waite by the whole American one heart and voice, by the whole American

I do therefore invite my fellow-citiz:ns in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the lest Thursday of November next as a day of thankagiving and prayer to our beneficen Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justiy due to him for such sig nal deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverances and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably entered. aged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Aimighty band to heat the wounds of the nation and to restore it as soon as may b consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my

hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and of the independ United States, the eighty-eighth. endence of the By the President, A. Line WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, October 3.

The steamer Washington, from New Orans the 26th, has arrived. New Orleans papers contain nothing relave to army movements.
The steam-tug Leviathan was captured at

the steam-ting Levisianan was captured at her wharf by a gang of rebels provided with documents from Mallury, the rebel Secretary of the Navy, by which the officers and crew were not entitled to pay, but to subsist but to subsist and, find their reward in plunder. Lieutenant Herrick, of the steamer Crescent, soon after started in pursuit and joined the gunboat Desoto. He captured the pirates af-

gundoat Desoto. He captured the pirates after a few hours' chase.

The reported capture by rebels of the steamer Calhoun is untrue. On the contrary, she has destroyed a rebel steamer and captured another, besides severely punishing a rebel battery at Grant's Pass.

CAIRO, October 3. The steamer Robert Campbell, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, was set fire to by incendiaries Tuesday last, near Millikln's Bend. The flames spread so rapidly that the passengers and erew were forced to jump overboard. before the host could be got to shore. Twen ty two lives are known to have been lost, in cluding Lleut. Perrill, Eighth Missouri; N. T Carter, Thirteenth Iows; H. W. Thompson. Thirtieth Iilinois; C. Lynch, second clerk of the boat, and Mrs. Sarah Hampion. Advices from Little Rock to the 25th ultimo state that over two thousand Arkausas Uniou ists joined our forces at different points.

Two newspapers have been revived on the Little Rock rallroad, between Duvall's Binfi

and Little Rock, in charge of Colonel Meade, brother of General Meade. CAIRO, October 3. The steamer Liberty, with over two hun dred bales of cotton, has arrived from below. Among her passengers is Col. Wilson. He is

bearer of dispatches. The incendiary of the steamer Campbell was believed to be a white man painted black who left the boat above Milliken's Bend. The Memphis Bulletin of the 1st inst says band of guerrillas entered Brownsville broke up a religious meeting, secured all the yourg men and negroes as conscripts, and then robbed the place of all valuables. Fed-eral cavalry from Fort Pillow are pursuing

the matrauders

Nick Newson's guerrillas are conscripting in the neighborhood of Danville. NEW YORK, October 3. A mass meeting was held at Cooper's Insti tuie under the auspices of the National Club, of Gorman political organization, to welcome home the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, C. P. John-

son, Hon. Emll Fontaine and other Missou-rians of the delegation which his recently vis-ited the President to solicit from him relief in regard to gricvances alledged to be endured at the hands of Governor Gamble and General Schofield. The meeting was large and enthusiastle. SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.

The war steamer Lancaster, the British teamer Sulty, and the Spunish steamer Resoration are in port.
The balance of the Spanish fleet and the entire Russian Pacific fleet are expected soon.
The testimony taken in the case of the relation of the privateers can unred with the

trial of the privateers captured with the schooner Chapman, shows conclusively that they were provided with letters of marque supplied by Jeff. Davis. NEW YORK, October 3. Mexican dates of the 12th ult. confirm the

fact that Doblado has been placed at the head of Juarcz's cabinet. He proposes the following plan: To confine the war to the mountains; to gather independent men of all parties to form a national party; to agree to such intervention as proposed in the treaty of London, adding also the United States, and discown all political acts now helm done in Market all political acts now being done in Mexico. FORTRESS MONROE, October 3. The United States steamer Mars arrived to-day from Charleston bar. Last Wednesday tight our works on Morris Island were progressing rapidly. The rebel batteries shell

our workmen coustantly, but few casualities were reported. Gen. Gilmore occasionally shelis Fort Sumter and Johnson. Our morters keep Fort Moultrie quiet. BOSTON, October 3.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, SAPCAUAY EVENING, Oct, 3d, 1863, }
The Money market is easy, the banks taking readily per cent, and Eastern time bills, Inside of 4 months, at shout interest and a half off.

Exchange is abundant, hankers buying at par to %, and selling at ¼ prem.

We couldnue to quote vouchers at the reduced rates of esterday-city vouchers 3@5 per cent. discount; aproved country vouchers, psyable in Lonisville, 6@8 iscount, and payable in Cincinnati 6@8. Commis-

ary's orders on Washington for certificates of indebtedness % discount. We hear of very little doing in Tennessee money. For particulars of currency matters see specie and nank note list. WEEKLY REVIEW.

(Our quotations are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated.) ALCOHOL-Prices have advanced and we quote at \$1 08 ©l 10 for standard strength,

BUTTER—The demand for prime to choice is good, and the supply heing light and hardly equal to it, the market as been firm at 20@25c, the latter rate for strictly fresh. Qualities below prime met with but slow sale at 14@16c BRANS-There are very few in the market and we quot at \$2@2 50 per bushel. BATTING-Very little in market. We hear of a few

firm at 15@16c, as in quality. The stock is very light.

Balz Ropz—The supply of machine Bale Rope is fair tut we hear of no sal s, and our quotat ons may be considered as nominal at 7%@8c. Hand-made could be ha for 6%@7c. BUCKETS AND TUBS-We quote at #2 50@2 65 per doze

Bagging-This article is very luactive, but holders are

ales at 55c.

line Apple 23c.

for painted Buckets, and for Tohs, No. 1, 311; No. 2, 410. Bruswa X-Very little received which meets with read; ale at 35c. BROOMS-A fuir supply with sales for common \$1 75@2 ancy \$2@2 25; extra Shaker \$3 per doz.

heavy flesh cattle that are offered at medium prices BONNET BOARD-We quote at \$4 50@4 75. The butchers have been buying freely such eattle as BRAN, SHORTS, &C-We quote B:an at \$14; Shorts \$13; suit their trade, and at a little better figures than the Middlings \$25 per tun. CANDLES AND SOAP-We quote mould Candles at 13%@ have been no extra cattle offered; the arrivals were mostly common and second-rate. Of the cattle that 4c; star at 17@18c. German Soap 8@9c. No rosin osp in the market.

CONFECTIONERIES-Common Candy 22%c: Gnm Drop. Sc; Rock Candy 2'c; Fancy Candy 25c; Fig Paste 25c Kisses 22c; Candles, assorted, 22%c per lb. CHRESE-There is a continued good demand and the advanced prices continue. We quote at 13@13%c for rime Western Reserve; 13%@14c for choice 11amhurg

COTTON YARNS-Small lots arrive occasionally which re taken up lmmediately at about 43, 49@50c for 500's. for the various numbers with small stock in the market COTTON HAND CARDS-Sales per dozen at \$12@15. COAL-The prices for Pittshurg with most dealers Sc. The stock is light.

Corrox-We hear of no sales this week.

Cooperage-Coopers find constant employment a ork at the following rates: Flour bhis..... Slack half bhis, Liquor half hhis 11am tierces... Coal Oil bhis... Beer half bbis... eer kegs.

Correr-There has been a slight advance in this artici with sales at 32@31c for Rio; Java 40c, and Mocha 43c. Holders are generally confident of a further advance CORDAGE-We quote Manilla 17@18c: Cotton Rope 45 Jute 14c; Hemp as in kind and qua'ity 10@12½c. Twine —Nemp 23@25c; Cotton 75c@\$1; Flax 75c; Jule 45c. Manilla Bed Cords, 90 feet, \$5 per dezen: Hemp do \$2 25@ 3 75. Candle wick \$1 per ib. CAMPHOR-Sales at \$1 30 per lb. CHOCOLATE-We unote at 25@38c, as in quality. Cocoa

c. pure. DRY Goods-Ail classes of Woolen Goods firm with prices tending upward. Cotton Goods of all descriptions rising rapidly. We quote: Heavy Brown Sheeting at change in Provisions, 120 tierces prime city Laru some and 37%@49c; heavy Brown Drilis 32@57%c. Frints—Dutch in demand. Sugar unchanged. Gold duli at 14 @141. rising in the say Brown Drills 32@57%c. Frints—Buttings 7% 96: heavy Brown Drills 32@57%c. Frints—Buttings—, Dumnell's 19%@20c, Pacific 20@21c, Sprague 20 @21c, Black and Black and White 19@21c, Purples 19@ery has been made in New York that it is worth a rate within 5 per cent. of gold. Exchange active.

New York, October 3—F. M. lnseys 50@55c. Jeans 65@70c. E008—The supply is scant and we quote at 16c

bis No. 1 at \$15 50@16 50, No. 2 at \$12@12 50, No. 3 large at \$11, do medium \$8 50@9. White Fish per 1/2 hh! \$6 25: 11erring in boxes 65c; Sardines, % boxes, 22@25c, % do 37%c, and whole do at 80c. Codfish 5c. FEATHERS—Considerable quantities arrive and find ready sale at 44@45c. FLAX SHED-Advanced to \$2.25, and then dropped down again to \$2. FRUITS-Oranges, none in market; Lemons \$14 per

FISH-We quote kitts No. 1 at \$2 50; No. 2 at \$2 25;

nox; Ralsins \$5@5 50; Currants 15@16c per 1b: Prunes 16c: Figs 20@22c: Dates 11c: Citron 45c; Almonds 20@25c; Filburts 19c; Brazil Nuts 14@15c; English Waluuts 20c-Money active at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange 1874, Gold closed at 183% 133%, Government stocks grm U, S. 6's of '81 coupons, 106% 107, 7.30's 106% 106%; certificates 193%, Export of specio to day \$552,000. Stocks remain firm. Peanuts 13c; Cocoanuts 81/4c. FLOUR-There has been some little activity in this article this week. Prices are a little better than before quoted, viz: Superfine \$4 75@5; extra \$5 75@6; and fancy brands famlly Flour at \$6 73-97 per bbi. Large ties have been shipped East by our miller

few sales are made here to outside parties on specula

GRAIN-There has been a steady demand for Wheat at the several mills during the week and prices have advanced. Rescipis about 25,000 hushels. There is considerable demand for Wheat to be cleaned by machinery for shipment Eastward. We quote red at 85c@\$1 05, and white at \$1@1 15 for common to strictly p-ime. Of Corn the receipts have been light, and prices have advanced \$5@9°c. Stock in the market light. Oats are in demand at 60065c Stock light. Rve is in demand and very little arriving. Barley is in demand at \$1 20@1 25 for our various by eweries, with light recelpts. Sates 600 bushels of No. 1 Mait at \$i 65

GUNNY BAGS-None in market. GREASE-Sales of Yellow at 6%@7c. HEMP-The stock is light and commands \$120@130 per

un for undressed in a small way.

IIAv—Sales of loose from wagons at \$20@25. Very lit tle baled Timoth7 in the market. There is a moderate demand at \$25@27 per tun. Very little is offering. Hors-Sales at 23@25c.
Hines and Leather-Green hides 6c, salt-cured, 14@ 15c. flint hides 16c. Sole leather, Cincir uatioak, 38@39c; emiock, 35c; bridle \$46@50 per do 110g skins \$7 50@

8 00 per dozen. Uppers \$36 00@42 00 per dozen. Calf skius; city, at \$2 00@2 50 French at \$4 00@4 15. IRON, NAILS AND STEEL-Bur 8, C. 4%e; chargool 8%c pig 947000, hot and cold blast. Nails \$5 for 10di other sizes in proportion in lots of 100 kegs and upwards; re, tail \$5.25. Caststeel 25c; American blister ioc; Steel slahs lle, and wings 12c; Horse Shoes at 8c, and Horse Shoe Nails at 18@90c: Peunsylvania She t Iron 9c; Juniata 10c; Hosp 71/c for 1 inch. Indigo-We quote at \$1 25@1 50; domestic do 75c.

LUMBER—Retail prices—Common \$23; Third rate \$30; ccond rate \$43; Clear \$45; Flooring 40@45 per M. No. Prime Shingles \$5.50 per M.

Lime and Cement—Sales of Lime at \$1.50 and Hydraulic Cement at \$2 per bbl.

LEAD AND SHOT-We quote pig Lead (soft Mo.) at Sign bar 10@10%c. Shot \$2 75@3 per hag. Liquors-Domestic-Brandies from 65c@ \$4: Gins 60 @#2; Malaga Wine 50@\$1; Whiskies 48e@#4; Catawba \$1 60@2 60; Cherry Brandy 75c@\$1 50; Ginger Brandy 75c@\$1 50; Ginger Wine 75c@\$1 25; Rohinson county Whisky 75c@\$2 per gallon. Foreign Liquors—Brandles \$4 50@10; Maderla \$2@6; Port \$2@6; Sherry \$2@6; Gin \$2 50@3 50 per gallon.

Molasses—The market is quiet. We quote N. O. at 60@65c; Golden Syrup, bbls, at 73c, hf bbls 76c, kegs 79c; other Syrups 55@65c in bbls. Oils -We quote Idnseed at \$1 40; Lard at 80c; Coal Oil at 70@75c: Tanner's \$1 20.

O.L. CARE-Is held at \$23 per tun. Unions-Sales at #3@3 25 per bbl.

POTATORS-Receipts are light and sales were made to day, bbls included, at \$2 40. Sweet Potaloes we quote PROVISIONS-There have been few transactions except sales of 900 bbis of old mess Perk at \$9 50. We quote old Pork at \$9 25@10; new do at \$13@13 50. Bulk Meats shoulders 4%c, sides 5%@6c, ribbed and clear. Bacon shoulders 5%c, sides 5%@6%c, and 7c for clear. Canvassed Hams 10%@13c for sngar-cured. Lard is held firmly at 9%c, at which there have been sales of 650 tes

city rendered. Butcher's Lard at 8%@8%c. Market Pickles-Pints we quote at \$2 50 per dozen; quarts a

RACE GINGER-We quote at 27@30c. SAL SODA-We quote at 4@5c and Bl Carb do at 7c. STARCH—We quote at 4%@5½c.
Salt—A limited demand at 55@60c for Kanawha. SHOT-We quote at \$2.75 per bag. SERES-We quote Ciover Seed at \$7.23; Timothy at

RICE-A limited business at 9%@10c.

\$3.2; Red Top at 75c; Flax Seed at \$2 per bush.

Memphis to day, brought six locomotives and a
Sugara—There is a little more business in Sugars, and
large quantity of railroad iron belonging to the rices have advanced, viz: New Orleans 14@15c, fair to prime; Cuba 14c; Yellow 15@15%c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated 16%c.

Tallow—Moderate sales at 8%@?c.

Tals—Ws quote Gunpowder at 90c@41 65: Oolong at

50c@ \$1 50; Imperial \$1 40; Young Hyson \$1 35. Black this morning from Memphls with 362 bales of cot-TORACCO—The sales this week reached 443 hhds, as ollows: Teas we quote at 95cel 25. Tuesday—Sales to day 116 hhds, at full prices, as follows: 3 at \$6; 12 at \$7: 3 at \$8; 10 at \$9: 8 at \$10; 14 at \$11; 9 at \$12; 14 at \$13; 7 at \$14; 6 at \$15; 7 at \$16; 6 at last night. She will leave the Portland wharf this \$17; 7 at \$18. 2 at \$19; 4 at \$20; 2 at \$21, and 1 at \$27 25 morning at 10 o'clock for Henderson and all way

Wednesday-Sales to-day 73 hhds as follows: 2 at 46: 13

per 100 pounds.

The Nightingale is the regular p. at 407; 8 at at \$20; 1 at \$21 25; 1 at \$23, and 1 at \$25 per 100 lba.

Thursday—Sales to-day 33 hhds, as follows: 3 at \$6; 4 mercial:

FINANCE AND TRADE | Window Galass We quote 8x10 at 43 1093 25; 10x1 at 43 3593 60; 10x14 at 43 7594, and 12x18 at 44 2594 50 WHISEY-There has been a little advance this week

UNCURRENT PENDA.

Louisville Stock Market.

The receipts, sales and transactions of live stock a

the Shelby-house and Bourbon-house Stock-yards the

ness has been done. The Government contractor

revious week. All sold at pretty fair prices. There

Horses aud mules have come in freely the past week

There arrived at Downing & Herr's yard.325,

RECEIPTS.
Cattle.
Shelby House, Downing & Herr 773
Bourban House, H. F. Vissman 234

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

The market was generally quiet and but little business

lone in any department. The attendance at 'Change

did not exceed one-third the usual number, all owing to

the vast number of citizens who went to the politica

Julon meeting at Carthage. Hardly enough done in

Flour and Grain to establish quotations, but so far as

arrive, at 72c and 80,000 bushels deliverable within 20

steady. Sugar firm. Pork is very firm and in good de

RIVER MATTERS.

STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY.

· DEPARTURES.

The river was at a stand at this point yesterday.

having risen two inches, with two feet water in

the canal last evening by the mark. The rise was

caused by the late rains, but nnless more rain fails

the river will be receding again to-day. The

weather has been blustering, and in the evening it

was very cold, making fires and great-coats very

Our noon dispatches from above quote the river

failing, both at Pittaburg and Cincinnatl. The late

rains extended as far as Pittsburg, but they were

not heavy enough to make any change in the river.

in the chained by the pler mark, while in the chan-

At Portland the river had risen some 3 inches

charmel there has out out somewhat, and there is

changel at that point. Cottonwood bar has lm-

proved a little within the last two days, owing to

. The Comberland river has become so low that

From the Upper Mississippi and other streams

Business on the wharf yesterday was exceedingly

The Delaware, due from Henderson Friday, did

not arrive nutil late yesterday. She was detained

by the low water and the heavy fogs. She got of

again last night with a moderate trip of passen-

The following boats are lying at the Portland

wharf undergoing repairs and repainting: Hetty

Illluols, Monsoon, Suitana, Sam Gaty, ail from

Memphis and Ohio railroad; also, Majors Cook

and Coggshall, rebel surgeons, taken prisoners at

The Belle Memphis and Mary E. Forsyth arrived

ton, 108 hhds sugar, 71 bbls molasses. The latter

FOR HENDERSON.-The Colossus, having been

The Nightingale is the regular packet for Cincin-

We find the following in the Cincinnati Com-

had 381 passengers. No paper and no news.

dull and items were scarce. The arrivals and de-

transacted but a small amount of business.

navigation to that point is entirely suspended.

the cutting out of the channel.

re have nothing new to report.

as soon as the river shall rise.

tention from the low water.

Little Rock.

Diadem, for Memphis, at 10 A. M. Colosens, for Henderson, at 10 A. M. Gen'l Grant, for Oincinnati, at 12 M,

Rodolpth, from Cinclanati,

dolph, to Cincinnati.

Undlue, to Madison. Beile Lee, to Concordia. Delaware, to Henderson.

omfortable.

little over 2 feet water.

firmer at 10%@11%e.

arrived 435 head were from Chicago,

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3, 1863.

Hoes. 275 510

895

CINCINNATI. October 3-P. M.

Wood-Sales at \$6@6 50 per cord.

onth Carolina...

d um prices.

thin hoge.

00@4 00 per head

and sales were made to-day at 52%c. The transaction The Money market is easy, the banks taking readily in Bourbon do are very large and prices range from \$1 all good husiness paper not running over 60 days at 6 3 per gallon, as in age and quality. WHITE LEAD-Wate; & Fox's pure White \$2 75; Superior \$3 25; Clinton \$2; Empire \$1 75 per keg.

Woolen and Linen Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpet Bags, Seft Hats, Boots, Shoes,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUPSDAY, OCTOBER 678, AT 10 O'CLOCK, without reserve, for cash, at auction-rooms— SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. BANKABLE FUNDS.
Treasnry Notes and Ohio and Indiana money.

> 50 cases Mea's Black Plantation and low Crown Hats. On WEDNESDAY, October 7th, at 10 e'clock A. M., 40 cases and car' oons of
> Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, French Calf;
> Men'a Calf, Kip and Grain Boots;
> God rey's extra Calf Dress Boots;
> Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots and Balmorals. S. G. HENRY & CO , Auctioneers,

At Private Sale. GENTS' ENAMELED LES CAVALRY AND OPERA Boots; Genis' extra 24 inch Grain Boots; Men's fine Sewed Calf and Kip Work;

Mannfactured expressly for city sales. Also
100 dozen Gents' and Boys' Liuen Bosom Shirts;
30 dozen Gents' extra Printed Shirts;
Prr sale at manufacturers' prices by
oci Special three Days' Auction Sales,

BY T. ANDERSON & CO., ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

past week have been good, and a pritty fair busihave been purchasing freely, and they take all the of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS,

The receipts of hose have been small, and prices re, main about the same as last quoted. The quality that has been offered were mostly common and second rate, Good No. I hose sold at fair prices. Embracing meu's fine Calf Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Baimtrals; men s thick Calf and Water-proof Boots; men's heavy Kip and thick Boots, 9 to 13 and 9 to 14; boys, and youth's Calf and Kip Boots, Brogans and Rail morals; ladles, misses, and chiliren's Kid, Goat, Kip, Calf, Grvin, In't Grat, Spit and Enanueled Boots. Also men'a.e.'y a super Army Brogans.

Also 10 cases men's black Wool Hats; 5 cases Caps, &c. The arrivals of sheep in the market were sma Youe in the market at present. All sold at me

ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 a. M., will be soid withous re-

to \$3 25; second rate \$3 25@175; and third rate \$1 10@ 20) \$7 100 ms gross. Hoos-We quote hogs at \$4 (0@5 25 \$ 100 Ds gross fo good quality and extra; \$2.75@\$3.5) forshoats and light SHEEP AND LAMBS-We quote sheep and jambs at 42

Ready-Made Clothing,

623 adapted to the season Terms cash—hankable funds. oc4 T. ANDERSON & CO, Auctioneers. BY C. C. SPENCER. AT AUCTION.

For Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid steamer
GEN GRANT, Capt Woodburn.
Will leave as above Tills DAY, the fish, at
13 o'clock M., positively.
For freight or passare apply on hoard orto
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents..
No. 116 Wall street.

The light draught steamer COLONSES, Capt. Cox. will leave as above THIS DAY, the 4th For freight or passage apply on board, or to cd T. M. ERWIN, Agent. MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

DURING LOW WATER THE LIBERTY NO. 2 AND URING LOW WATER THE LIBERTY NO. 2 AND DURING LOW WATER THE LIBERTY NO. 2 AND phis, each one making two trips per week.

The fine light draught steamers EMMA No. 3 and ALLEN COLLIER will form a semi-weekly line between Louisville and Cairo, making direct connection with the Liberty, Licketing passeogers and freight through at our regular high water prices.

Louisville, Aug. 30. 18:3—dif



REIMS.

At Pittsburg there is but seventeen inches water NEW YORK PRICES, and freight added. We invite the attention of Comoisseurs and the trade to this delicious wine so wideled and favorably known.

J. MONKS & COBB. nel from Cincinnati hence to this place there la but

which improved the Portland bar a little. The MASON & HAWKINS. new some 34 inches of water over the bar. This MERCHANT TAILORS, rise will have little or no effect on the river below, No 407 Fourth st., bet, Green and Jefferson, Louisville HAVING TAKEN THE ABOVE STORE, 32 and will not do the bars hence to Cairo any good. The boats of the packet line continue to make the trips through very irregular. The Cumberland bar is now reported to be the worst bar between here and Cairo, there being but 25 luches water in the

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., Of the most desirable patterns and best quality, and would be pleased to see any who may give us a call, guaranteeine a good fit and perfect satisfaction. The enting department is under the charge of an able and us at 407 Fourth street, opposite entrance MASON & HAWKINS.

partness were but few, and those at the wharf J. R. ESTERLE,

M. C. RAMSEY'S Jewelry Store, No. 318 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

Gilimore, Star Grey Eagle, Olive Branch and Express. The Star Grey Eagle is being entirely over H. G. S. WHIPPLE'S anled, and will be ready for the Henderson trade JUVENILE CLASS IN SINGING The Diadem will be at the city wharf this morn-WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY EVENING.
October 3d, at 3% o'clock, in the FEMALE HIGH
SCHOOL corner of Center and Walnut streets. Sones
and everelses adapted to youthful voices will be used in
this class. A thorough course of rudimental instruction ing at 10 o'clock, on her way to Memphis. As she takes no freight, she will go threngh without de-A Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial from Calro states that the steamers John J. Roe,

> BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS, 226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sale, self dif

> NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDESTED TO THE FIRM OF A.
> JAEGER & CO., will please call and sottle their acconnts. Those having claims against the firm of A.
> Jaeger & Co., will present to em for settlement.
> A. JAEGER & CO.,
> se6 d2mins Fourth street, Mozart Hall.

AUCTION SALES BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TWO DAYS' CASH SALE.

> 500 assorted lets of Fine Black Clothe, Metton Cassimeres; Extra Gray and Mixed Plain cathetes Heavy Pilot, Beaver and Lon Skin Cloth Irish Linen, Table Cloths, Diap.rs, &c.; With an invoice of Black Cloth Sack Coats and Fancy Cassimere Pants: Veivet, Tapesiry and Water-proof Carpet Bugs; Also

B.lmorals and Bregans,

OCTOBER 67H, 7TH AND STH. 1862,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER. 67H, COM.

600 Lots Stock Goods, Assorted Dry Goods, &c.

PRICES.

CATTLE-We quote first quality and extra from \$2.75 ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'cleck A. M., without reserve. 1,000 Lots Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Embracing extensive lines of Cloths, Cassimeres, Seal Skins, Petershams, Satinets, Jeans, Liness, Kerseys, Osnaburgs, Dress Goods, Embroderics, Small Wares, Ilosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Patent and spool Thread, &c., &c.

At 12 M., 500 lots extra super fashionable

DESIRABLE JEFFERSON STREET BUILDING LOT. the market was developed there was no change. Oals n demand at 70c. Corn dull for shelled at 85@ 966, ear

> STEAMBOATS. For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.

The fine passenger steamer bila DEM, & Empart, Master, will leave as above Tills DAY, the 4th nst. at 10 o'clock a. m., from city wharf. For freight or pas age apely on board, or to oci B. J. CAFFREY. Agent, 137 Wall st. Flour du'l, heavy and 10c lower; sales at \$5 58@5 60 xtra State, \$6 30@6 75 common to good shipping hrands extra and round-hoop Ohio and \$6 30@7 75 for trade hrands, market closing scarcely so firm. Whisky active and firmer at 34%@35c, chiefly at 54@55c. Wheat 1@2c lover with less doing at from \$1 27@1 34 for the range Corn—mixed western 80@99%c in store, 90c for western yellow, 91@91%c for white western. Oats quite firm and active at 63@73c for western, including 30,000 hushels to

mand at \$13@14 59 for old and new mess. Lard a shade

U. S. MAIL LINE.

VIN DE CHAMPAGNE

CLICQUOT

Having been appointed sole agents for the State or kentucky for the above standard brands of imparted champagns we are now-prepared to fill sil orders rom the trade for not less than ten baskets at

WATCHES REPAIRED

will be given. Terms—32 per session of three months. Mr. Whipple's terms for private tuitlon are \$1 per lesson. Whipple's terms for private tuitlon are \$1 per lessons. gentler of 24 lessons. D. C. BRADY & CO., WHOLESALE Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants,

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER STW. AT 4 of clock, will be premptorily sold, on the premises, a valuable and desirable and well located Building Les, on the north side of Jefferson street, between First and Brook, 2 feet front by 310 deep.

Terms—Keash, balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

The light daught steam'r COLOSSUR Cox, Master, will leave as show THIS DAY, the 4th inst, at 10 c clock a. M., positively, from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board, or to ect

For Evansville and Henderson.



WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

Counterfeit fives on the Pocasset Bank of Fall river are in circulation.

Thursday—Sales to-day 38 thids, as follows: a style, at 481; or at 48

AUTUMN.

Thou comest, Autumn, heralded by the rain, By banners, by great gales incessant fanned, Brighter than brightest siks of Samarcrand;

Brighter than brightest eiths of Samarcrand;
Aud stately oxen harnessed to thy wain!,
Thou standest, like imperial Charlemagne,
Upon thy bridge of gold; thy royal hand
Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land,
Blessing the farms through all thy vast domain
They shield is the red harvest moon, suspended
Solong beneath the heaven's o'erhanging eaver
Thy steps are by the farmer's prayers attended—
Like fames upon an aitar shine the sheaves;
And following thee, in thy ovation spleudid,
Thine simoner, the wind, scatters the golde
leaves.

A CALIFORNIA DIAMOND:

THE MEANEST MAN IN THE DIGGINGS. BY OLD BLOCK.

The south fork of Feather river, from almost its very source to its junction with the main stream, flows through either a canon or deep gulf, the hills rising on each side apparently in close proximity with the clouds. Frequently this lofty barrier is broken by side ravines, which the mountain storms have deeply worn in its steep sides, and occasionally rocky precipices occur, which only afforded a narrow and somewhat precarious foothold to the pedestrian, when in '49 and '50 he threaded his toilsome way along a narrow mountainpath in his prospecting excursions.

In some places a point of rock was passed only by clinging to young saplings or bushes, and swaying the body around it, when a misstep or the breaking of a twig might have precipitated the traveler many feet below, with serious injury to body and limbs. In the pursuit of gold, however, such risks were lightly thought of, for, with that mighty talisman in view, man dares peril and even death in the attempt to possess it. Now all is changed in that then forbidding region. Towns and villages are scattered through the country, good trails and roads are opened and the excitement of danger has long since passed away; and where we slowly made our way in '49 and '50, taking care that a misstep might not produce a broken limb, now a spirited horse may gallop with his rider fearlessly along, with no thought of danger of falling from rocks or over treacherous gravel banks.

a little above what was then sometimes called Kendall's Bar, one of these precipitous mountain passes occurred in approaching a point which put down to the river from a water-worn ravine that scarified the mountain side. It required much care and some skill in mountain life to pass it in safety, and although no serious accident occurred there, yet it was noted some-what as a place of slides other than land-A layer of loose shale covered the hill, which, yielding to the footstep, would take the unwary traveler suddenly down ten or fifteen feet, and close the exercises by dumping him over a precipice of eight ten feet, leaving him to examine his bruises at leisure and find his way out again as best he could. In the winter of 49 and '59 I was engaged in mining about a mile and a half above this point, and it not unfrequently happened that I passed along this path in my intercourse with the larger settlements below.

One bright Sunday morning in January, '50, I told my partner I would go down to Stringtown and inquire for letters; and I accordingly crossed the fork on the body of a huge pine-tree which we had fallen across the stream for a bridge, and climbing the steep hill-side on the south bank, about two hundred feet, I found myself in a narrow foot-path which parties of men had made their pro pecting excursions. There was but little difficulty in getting along until I had approached the point of rocks have just spoken of, when, being absorbed in thoughts of home, as was rather common in those days, I paid but little heed to my footing, and very soon became aware that chism I thought it was my turn, so I inin an entirely different direction from that which I had just been pursuing. In short, I was on the high road to the bottom of the gulch, and, throwing myself flat on the ground, was surely carried, in spite of all my exertions, to the brink of the precipice and dumped over into the "hole in the wall" below, all in a heap. Gathering'my-self up to ascertain whether I was hurt or I became aware that I was in close proximity to something of animal life, and started as the thought of a grizzly flashed upon my mind, and instinctively I drew my knife from my belt, with no particular idea in my brain other than instinct for self-defense. Instead of a growl and the rush of a ferocious monster, my ears were lives were dearer than m saluted with a long, yet not loud, but very saluted with a long, yet not loud, but very saluted with a long, yet not loud, but very saluted will have soon died."

"Heh! heh! heh! hah! hah!"

"Humph! you work! closing with a "What the d-l are you doing here, stranger?" Looking in the direction of the sound.

seated on a rock was a long-limbed, lantern-jawed specimen of humanity, with keen but good-natured black eyes glistening in his broad forehead, while his long, black hair was covered with the remains of a coon-skin cap, and his body and limbs were enveloped in a sort of loose jacket, called a wamus, with a fringed cape and a pair of buckskin pants, which bore abundant testimony that they had done' yeoman service since they had encased the legs of one of the biped race. Perceiving that it and a will? I knew little of hard labor at was one who claimed affinity with the hu- home; look here," and I held out my hands, man species my alarm instantly subsided and I answered: "Prospecting a little on my own hook,

and I've made a strike, too. Hope I haven't jumped your claim."

stnok my stakes here, not ten minutes ago. I'll die in the endeavor." And feeling im-I was jist lookin' at my lead to see how I'd patient at being catechised, I observed, work out, not dreamin' anybody would try rather petulantly: "Time will tell. Let us to jump in, when the first I saw was your change the subject." mortal careass pitchin' in for a share of the plunder. Sarv'd yeu right; you've no business to be jumpin' other people's claims."

steadily in the eye exclaimed:

"There's pluck in ye—grit

"But how," said I, looking around, "did you get into this place? There seems to be I was the meanest man in the diggin's. no ontlet, nnless it may be around that You'll find it out; but thar's my hand—I point by the river, and that looks like a don't wish you any harm. I've got a wife perpendicular wall

are as smart as you are? Hum! Couldn't place,

I roll in as you did?" I comprehend; you took a roll and tum- it.

pected to meet a human being. Well, since here (his heart); and so I, too, come off to we're caught in the same trap, like a couple get something for them to make a good home of rabbits, we must contrive some description out. How shall we do it?"

"Oh, that's easy enough. I'll get on your shoulders and I can then climb over the happy."

"No." of rabbits, we must contrive some way of with. I've had luck and got the bones."

You climb up on my shoulders!" I exclaimed, in snrprise, as I looked at his tall, stalwart form.

"Why, yes; I only weigh one hundred and eighty—heh! heh! I've lost pack up bag and baggage, take the young twenty pounds since I've been in Cali-

forny."
"All very fine," said I, "but even suppose that I, who weigh only one hundred and thirty, should not cave in as you got on to my shoulders, how am I to get out?

I ve read the story of the fox and goat in the well." "Oh, that's your lookout," he replied with a merry twinkle of the eye. "You know that in Californy the motto is, "the

Lord for us all and the devil take the hindmost.' Perhaps you don't know me?" "No, I have not the honor."

"Nor hearn tell of me?"

"Perhaps you'd like to know?" he continued, good-naturedly.
"Why, yes, I should. Our introductio has been rather an odd one, and I should like to know semething more of-"The varmint you rolled down the hill to

git acquainted with. Wall, my name is ith; did you ever hear the name before? "Why, yes, I knew John Smith once."
"Oh, yes; John Smith was a counterfeiter

in Indiana; ment to the penitentiasy; friend of your's, I s'pose? My name ain't John, thanks to old Pete Smith, who named me about forty years ago." "Perhaps you are Jim, or Bill," I replied,

beginning to feel a little annoyed at my fellow-prisoner's oddity. 'Thar, don't guess any more; you're no Yankee, and don't live by guessing. No, I'm Sol-Old Sol they call me in the etile-

bead with my rifle as the next man this side of heaven, and if I can't lick my weight in wild-cats, why maybe you'd bet-ter try it yourself. I'm old Hoosier Sol, all the way from Posey, on the Wabash; and if I can't git me and you out of this in-fernal hole, I hope I may be d-d; though we ought both tostay till we're half-starved for bein' so keerless. What did you say your nome was, stranger?" and he comieally held his hand behind his ear as if to

catch the sound. "My name is Block," I replied, "A. Block, or Old Block, as you please." "Yaas!-proper name; I know'd you be-longed to the Block head family, or you

wouldn't have been here." "Very true," said I, "and strange enough find one of my own kith and kin in this

"Heh! heh! not had 'ither. Well, now that we're acquainted, we must think about gittin' out. Goin' to let me climb out by your horns?".

'No, I think not; my underpinning is not strong enough." "Well, then, we must revarse it. There.

now, keep straight;"—and he seized and lifted me up as if I had been an infant, till to crawl out upon the hill without much trouble. "Now," said he, throwing his hatchet

(which we usually carried in those days), "cut an Injun ladder for me, and I'll be with you directly."
Accordingly, I soon cut down a stout sapling, and trimming the limbs so the strong ends were left along the body, I

companion climbed out and stood safely at my side.
"Thar! Kin an Injun beat that?" said Sol, drawing a long breath. "Nice place, though, to scrape acquaintance in. Bound

to any diggin's in perticler, stranger? 'Yes, I am going to Stringtown-perhaps to Bidwell-after letters." "Oh, got friends, have you? You looked

like you hadn't a friend on 'arth, a short time ago. But come; my cabin is about two miles below; go with me and take a slice of bacon and bread and a leetle Mongahala, and don't try to jump another man's claim again. Perhaps you won't get off so

In accepting his invitation, I saw that I had an original genius for a companion, yet I could determine nothing satisfactory as to his real character; so I left the mat-ter for time to elucidate. As we walked About four miles above Stringtown, and along I told him that I, too, was a Hoosier, and that I had lived in the northern part of Indiana.

"Humph!" he replied, "I've hearn tell they can't raise chickens up thar, for the ager shakes all the feathers off and they freeze to death. But maybe you're good for somethin'. Kin you hunt?"

"Kin you shoot?" "Not well

"Kin you fish?" "Kin you catch 'coon, mink or b'ar ?" "I never tried."

"Kin you hoe corn, roll logs, or dig tumps? "I can do nothing of the kind, unfor-

unately." "Kin you play seven up, poker or any rack game at keerds?" "I confess my inability.

"Kin von turn up Jack?" "I don't know the first principle." "Kin you fiddle, take the double-shuffle

or go it on a hoe-dig?" "I am compelled to say that I posses none of these accomplishments." "Then you must be a scholard, schoolaster, or printer man?

"I am neither." "Well, what on 'arth are you? I hope ou ar'n't a lawyer. "No; before I came to California I was

counter-jumper. "Oh, sold pins, needles, tobacker and lasses. 'Twon't do here away-too many on 'em now, and enstomers is scarce.' Having patiently submitted to his cate-

"And what brought you here, Solomon?" "My legs," he briefly and torsely answer ed. "Of course," said I; "but the inducement -a man must have some object in encountering the perils and labor in crossing the

"Gold-the same that brought you and everybody. "I acknowledge gold was an object I had

in coming, but I had other motives." "I was in bad health, and my physician recommended the journey. Besides, I was poor, and had a little family to whom my ife was all in all. My boy was a helpless invalid, and I came to work for those whose lives were dearer than my own, and at home

"Humph! you work! You kin neither hunt, fish, grub nor dig, yet you come to the very country where all these are necessary-where the hardest kind of work is required to live. Kin you steal?"

"I never tried." "Wall, you don't look like it, yet looks is ighty deceivin' in Californy. Better mighty deceivin

"And sta ved, or remained in poverty," said I, somewhat bitterly. "What kin you do here? I don't see

you'll be any better off." "Are there not many ways by which a man can live in California, if he has hands which were hard and bony by using the pick and the shovel. "Are you the man to advise me to do nothing, because I can't hunt, fish, nor gamble? You see by my hard hands that I have tried. I tell you I Wall, don't know about that; I've jist will try. By fleaven! I'll strike a lead or

> He stopped suddenly, and looking me "There's plack in ye—grit to the bone, when ye git it raised. Stranger, I told you

why, mister, don't you s'pose other folks direct, got in debt, had to mortgage my and I toted off here to raise the pumpkin seeds to redeem it, and I've done Didn't care a d-n about myself, but ble before me; but it's the last place I ex- the old woman and the sprouts was rooted

"And now, I suppose, since you have suc-ceeded you will go home and make them

"Not go home to your family, now that

you're able to do so?' "No; I told you I was a mean man. I've writ to the old woman to sell the homestead, ones, and come to Californy. I sent her money in case she couldn't sell and she's on the way now. This is the best country, the best climate, in the world, and I'm bound to lay my bones in it. And when they come, stranger, I intend to throw away my old cap, buy a new one and a suit of store clothes, wear a white shirt and dis-guise myself ginerally, so that my best friends, if I had any, wouldn't know me."

We had now approached within half a mile of the cabin, when we saw a tent near the trail. As we were passing, the sound of a woman's voice reached our ears, in apparently something of a supplicating tone; "But, Mr. Brown, you see that he is unable to do anything more. You shall be paid every cent just as soon as he gets well enough to work; he is too sick now. Indeed, I will take in washing and pay you

myself, as soon as I can earn the money. "I'll have my pay before I leave, by replied a rough, aurly voice. "If you have no money, I will take one of your oxen; my pay I will have."

"Oh, that would ruin us entirely!" re plied the woman; "our cattle are our main dependence now. Only be patient a few days and you shall have the money."

"I've waited long enough, and I don't leave you without being paid," said the

Then followed a low, faint sound, as if Yankee, and don't live by guessing. No, I'm Sol—Old Sol they call me in the settlements. I'm the meanest man in the diggin's; but, stranger, I kin draw as close a shall we do?"

And a sound of suppressed sobs came sate and take your money or let it alonefrom within the canvas. Solomon caught me by the arm and we

stopped. "llere's somebody meaner than I am. Let's see what's up.

And he led the way to the tent, and pulling the curtain aside without ceremony, exposed the inmates to view.

Upon a few blankets on the ground lay a sion of, and then turning to the wretched

poor fever-stricken sufferer-a man apparently about thirty-five years of age, pale and emaciated, with scarcely strength to rise up. His eyes were bloodshot, and his long, tangled beard could not hide his sunk- had made helpless on the plains. Great en cheeks nor disguise the fact that it was a struggle with death, in which a hope was scarcely left that the stricken one would conquer. Asleep in one corner lay a beautiful boy, apparently about three years old; and on a box beside the sick man sat a pretty woman, on the sunny side of twenty-five, who, holding the hand of the sick man in one of her own, was parting and smoothing the hair on his forehead with the other, while tears ran coursing down her cheeks. with sobs which she tried vainly to suppress. Seated near the group was a coarse hard-featured man, "in whom no look of I caught the top of the rock, when, placing pity beamed"—whose very looks showed his hand under one of my feet, I was able that he had no feeling for distress, and that that he had no feeling for distress, and that selfishness reigned supreme in his heart. "What's all this?" inquired Sol, without

ceremony; "somebody sick, ch? Anybody in trouble here?" Unable to speak, the poor woman bent her head low, and for a few moments gave way to uncontrolled feeling, which was at length interrupted by the hard man, with "You're a fool: that don't do any good." "You are an unfeeling wretch," at length threw it down, and in a few minutes my

exclaimed the poor woman, indignantly, as soon as she could command her voice. "Wretch or no wretch, it's all your own fault. You might have saved all this trouble if you hadn't been a fool; but now

I'll have my pay." "Stop, mister," said Sol, with sternness; "what's all this about?" "It's none of your business," said Brown

turning on him with a savage look. "You'll do well to mind your own business." "I'll make this my business, mister," re plied Sol, returning Brown's look without flinching. "I see a man sick, a woman crying, and a man who seems to act rayther nhuman! Woman, what's all this about?'

to her breast, "we have just crossed the plains. On the Humboldt the Indians stampeded and drove off our cattle one night; our provisions had given out, and we were completely wrecked. Besides having nothing to eat, we had no means of getting forward. But good men came along who gave us a yoke of oxen; but supplies they had none for themselves scarcely; yet they did what they could for us. This man came along with abundant provision, and although he refused to part with a pound of meat or flour, the men compelled him unwillingly to let us have twenty-five dollars worth at unheard-of prices, for which he took my husband's note, to be paid on arriving here. On the way, my husband was taken sick with the mountain fever; yet, with the aid of others, we managed to get along, and finally reached here. That monster, when my poor James was too sick to resent the insult, made me the most ruffianly proposals; and because I would not consent to become his victim, has been persecuting us to extremity; and now, while my husband lies sick and helpless, he thrusts himself upon us and threatens to drive off our cattle unless we pay him the money. Oh, what can we do? Without

oh! my child! my poor husband!" For a moment Sol's eyes seemed to glance with something akin to ferocity; but he controlled himself, and with almost apathy he turned to Brown with: "Hum! so these poor devils owe you twen-

friends-for all who came over with us are

scattered in the mountains to find diggin's

lf I were alone, I could welcome death; but

ty-five dollars? "Yes, I let them have provisions on the plains to keep them from starving, and I.

want my pay."
"Hum! Yaas, they ought to pay you--they shall pay you." 'There, that's common sense," responded

Brown. "That woman can't humbug you, I see. "No; you shall be paid; I'll see justice done you myself."
"But, Sol," I interrupted, "don't you un-

derstand? They're sick and penniless and can't pay. You surely wouldn't'--"I don't want any advice from you," he tartly replied; "I know what I'm about.
The man shall be paid. You have a yoke of cattle," said he, addressing the woman, who stood speechless at the turn things

were taking against her.
"Yes," she replied, plaintively; "they are our only hope. By taking one away the other would be useless; and, besides, to take an ox worth one hundred dollars to stricken ones, the lamp of life flickered pay twenty-five --- it is too bad !" and her

helpless as well as friendless. My blood began to boil, and I resolved within myself that the ox should not be sac- in a strange land among strangers, pour rificed to pay the debt. "If you take the ox," said l, "you, of course will pay the difference."

"I shall take the ox," he replied, "unless they can pay me the money: I've had slab of smooth slate rock told the passing trouble enough with them, and they may traveler, in letters cut with a knife, as best help themselves." "Good on your head," grinned Sol, slap-ping him on the back. "You've got grit.

Now, I'm the meanest man in the diggin's, but I swar you heat me. Come out here; I want to talk to you, old coon." As they passed without the tent, I could not help exclaiming, indignantly:

"Sol Smith, I thought you had the soul of a man. I have something to say in this matter.' "You shall have your say, sartain, ney

boy, when I'm done with Brown; but he shall be paid in full, or I'll never draw another sight with my rifle.". "Madam," I said, as I followed them out. "you have got one friend who will stand by you and see justice done. Keep up your

courage. They shall not ruin you." I waited for no reply, but approached the twain, who had withdrawn beyond hearing of the tent. "Them poor devils owe you twenty-five

dollars, do they," Sol repeated, "for pro-"Yes, they do," replied Brown. "Could they have done without them? asked Sol.

they were reduced to their last pound of flour. They would have starved without it. But that was no business of "You knew they had no money: how came

you to let them have it? That wasn't "Well, the fact was," said Brown, "I came out heavy loaded, to sell along on the plains, and when I came up with these poor devils I liked to have had a muss. I did refuse them, but then there was a company of

men who swore they would demolish my wagon and rob me of my load if I didn't let them have it; so I did it from necessity. But I'll dog them till I get it."
"You say it's twenty-five dollars?" "Yes; here's the note." "Old Block, have you got a pencil in your pocket, or a pen and ink?"

"Of course I have; I never travel without them." "Got any paper ?" "Blank leaves in my pocketbook." . "What is that poor devil's name?" "Jim Lee," answered Brown, with some

vonder at the question. "Write a resate for twenty-five dollars to Brown, paid by James Lee, in full of all demands, from the beginning of creation down to the leetle cend of etarnity; and mind, write it d-d strong;" and taking the note he tore it to atoms. "What do you mean?" asked Brown. As

for me, I begin to see into a millstone, and began writing the receipt. "Oh, I've got twenty-five dollars more'n I want; I think I'll pay that debt," said Sol,

carelessly. "But I shall take the ox and not the noney," replied Brown, drawing up. Sol took the receipt, laid it on the ground and beside it put twenty-five dollars in EDWARD ooin. "Thar's your money; sign that resate.

"I'll see you d-d first!" said Brawn, de-Sol stepped back three paces, and leveling his rifle, with a determined air, at the head of the miserable miner said, in tones which thrilled through my own nerves:

"Take your choice. Either sign that re"Take your choice. Either sign that re-

"Are you in earnest?" tremblingly asked

just as you like.

a hole in your hat."

man he addressed him:

Brown, appalled by the look of Sol

blush to own you for a brother. Go!'

heard of him afterward.

handsome."

For Rent. showed that he would not be trifled with,

Fine Farm for Sale.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The Undersigned offers for Sale illission on the tumpike road connecting the Lexington and Newton and Geo getown and Paris mampike roads, onto hing 51 acres of productive land in a high state of cultivation. The improvement sconds of a fine double two-story brick dwelling, having fireen rooms, including pantry and havement rooms, with most excellent cellars under the mala building, two brick negro houses, one with two and the other with for large rooms, a large custern with fitter, a large new stable conveniently arranged and situated; usew carriage and buggy house with workshop attached; a good hern with granaries; hemp-house, spring-house, and other out-houses. There is also an apple and peach orchard of selected fruit just beginning to bear, with a vineyard bearing grapes in same encloance.

The farm will be divited if des red, there being pienly of timber (a great proportion of which is back locust), wood, and water to render it practicable—all nace good fence, well set in blue-grass and tim thy except that in cultivation. There is also on the place a black soil his shop and cattle scale in perfect weighing order.

T. H. PAYNE. "You are an unmitigated scoundrel. You are meaner than I dare to be. You would starve a whole family, whom misfortune God! was your mother a woman, that she should bear such a varmint? You would rob them of their all, and reduce them to utter destitution, and leave them to die among strangers—and all for twenty-five dollars, while you have plenty! Stranger, if I catch you within these diggin's within six hours, Ill put a bullet through your miserable carcass, for you a'n't fit to live in the scttlements. Vamose! the devil would Scott county, Ky., Aug. 26, 1963—oci dim And the wretch did go-traveled off like

guilty thing in the sight of God. I never SPRING WAGON FOR SALE. A SPLENDID WAGON, SUITA-'Sol," said I, enthusiastically, as I clasp-

ed his hand, "you are a real California diamond, with a rough exterior, but a true, ner Twelfth and Main stre ta. honest heart within. For Sale or Exchange "No," said he, with his peculiar laugh FOR TY IMPROVED PROPERTY, A well improved Indiana farm, within a half imile of the Jeffersonville Railroad. Fo instructional relationships and the second se I'm the meanest man in the diggin's, and no amount of polishin' would make me

"Thar, woman," he said, as he placed the receipt in her hand, "that varmint will trouble you no more. Thar's his resate in full. You don't owe nothin' to nobody." Tears of gratitude were her reply-she ould not speak.
"And now," continued ungainly Sol, "this

s rayther hard quarters for a sick man. I've got a good, comfortable cabin close by. You'll be welcome to it till your old man gets better. I've got enough to eat and you'll be comfortable, and we'll have the loctor take a look at ver old man and boil up a lot of yarbs, and maybe I kin put him into something that'll pay when he gets well. Come, now. Old Block, drive up the cattle; we'll hitch 'em to the wagon aud take 'em home."

What could she say? She was overwhelmed. Thanks, with tears, were all "Oh, sir," said she, as if hope had sprung that she could offer, and as she bent over her husband she whispered: " "O, James, God hath not forsaken us

Thank Heaven, in our great need He is with us; in our affliction He comforted us. lle hath tempered the wind to the shorn lamb. () blessed be His name!" Carefully we placed the sick man in the vagon and tenderly we laid him upon meau

Sol Smith's comfortable bed, and the careworn face of the weary but devoted little wife beamed with a smile as she saw the comparative comfort that she felt was theirs for a time-at least till rest, and strength and hope of health should return.

Weeks passed on. A friendship had sprung up between mysclf and Sol, and we requently met. His charge continued with him, and not for a moment did he relax in his respectful and kind attentions to them, and his own rough and uncouth manner seemed softened. Although he called himself the meanest man in the diggin's, he was by far the most popular one. His assumed meanness, as the reader will have discovered, only covered a noble heart, and no man had more friends among the miners than Hoosier Sol Smith.

I was busy on my claim, one day, not very long after the Lees had become domiciled at his cabin, when a passing miner placed a scrawl in my hand which, being deciphered, read:

"MISTUR BLOCK; Kum down at onet—your want dimm.dentiy. Sol Smith." Knowing that something urgent was up, I dropped my work and hurried down.
When I approached the door of the cabin, I heard a woman's wail and a child's cry. A rough voice, which I recognized as Sol's, seemed to be trying to offer consolation. "Don't cry, don't cry, Mary. Neither God nor I will forsake you. You kuew, Mary, that God will make the wind soft on the poor sheep as has bin sheared of his wool, and God will be a father to you and I'll be a brother to you Mary, in affliction. I can't go the bible words, Mary, but I kin go the meanin' on it. God and I'll take tear of you and Willie and Old Block! go the meanin' on it. God and I'll take keer of you and Willie, and Old Block'll

Why the d-l don't he come? He can talk and I can't. Ah, here he is!"

Alas! the Angel of Death was there. Poor Lec had hovered between life and death for days. Exhausted nature could ing had triumphed; and the last sad trial with the monster Brown had been too much and no human aid could save him. Kindly and tenderly as he was nursed by his devoted wife and the excellent Smith, who seemed to forget himself in his care of the more and more, the spirit became weaker tears streamed afresh as she found herself and weaker, and ah! at last went out; and in the mountains of California, thousands of miles from home and kindred, literally Mary Lec was a widow, and her darling

son a fatherless orphan. We buried him beneath a spreading oak; we planted wild roses by his grave, whi ea we could, that

"liere lies the body of JAMES LEE."

Poor Mary Lee! Even Sol could find no word to comfort her aggrieved spirit. There seemed to be a mighty swelling of his heart as he witnessed the poor widow's distress, yet he possessed no language t express il; but he made a mighty resolve That night, on her bended knees, she cried as she held her little one to her heart: "Hear, O Lord! and have mercy upon me

Lord, be Thou my keeper and be Thou my strong rock and house of defense, that Thou mayst save me!" And Sol, with his swelling heart, caught the sympathetic response, and made a vague attempt to reply in the beautiful words of the text, and, though the words were mar-

red, yet the spirit was full to the brim.
"Don't fret thyself, Mary, because of ungodly Californians—for I'll mow'em down like grass if they dare touch a hair of thy head. Commit thy woes and Willie's unto

C. P. BARNES' EXTRA GOLD PENS

REDUCED PRICE LIST. No. 2 or Larga.
No. 2 or Larga.
No. 3 or Commercial.
No. 4 or Engrossing.
No. 5 or Union.
No. 6 or Mammooh.
No. 6 or Mammooh.
No. 5 Eureka. 1 00 2 00 2 25 1 50 2 50 2 75 2 00 3 25 3 50 2 50 3 79 3 00 3 00 3 25 3 00 3 00 3 25

All pens bear my name, and are warranted 14 carata fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail (or express) to any part of the country on receipt of price and return postage. Persons ordering will pease state the size and styre desired—whether hard or soft, fine or coarse—and will have the privilege of excanging if the penshalld full to pease or prove defective. A deduction of ten per cent, allowed on orders of 25 or over, and 25 per cent, on those of 400. Liberal discount made to te trade. Old Pens repaired in the best manner for 25 cents each. Address

C. P. BARNES, Agent,

C. P. BARNES, Agent,
Dealer in Gold Pens, Watches and Jewelry,
se2 dawly 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky

AND SHOW-CASES.

WALL PAPER STORE, Third street, bet, Main and Market,

THE TROTTING STALLION

EVERETT WILL MAKE A FALL SEASON AT my Farm, five miles from the

Seed Barley.

FOR SALE AND RENT

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON FIRST at reet, between Chestnut and Gray, east side, coulaining about ten rooms. Inquire of y. T. SUMMFRS,

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. "I give you just one minute, or you'll have Without further parley Brown put his

A ble for furniture car or pod-lling wagov, at Ga'es & Bennett's Wes ern Agricultural Works, cor-

HAVE CORD WOOD FOR SALE IN LARGE OR small quantities. Apply at Davis & Bacon's stable, n Jefferson street, bet, Third and Fourth. [ee29 dif

FOR SALE. FINE BUILDING LOT ON THE SOUTHEAST COR ner of Itowan and Fifteenth stracts, 30 feet from by 55 feet deep to a 30-foot alley, Apply to se26 d2w* Sixth st., het. Main and the River. Jefferson County Farm for Sale Jefferson County Farm for Sale.

I Now offer My Farm for Sale, containing about 131 acres of land; 180 acres in acres well act in grass and clover. There is on the place, a comfortable dwelling, carriaze-house, smoke-house, gra erles, cow stable, horse stable for 13 horses, cistern, while press, wine cellar, vegetable cellar, bath house, &c. &c. Al o, three acres vineyard in full bearing, and a young orchard of four acres of choice fruit now in hearing, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries and plums. There is plen y of stock water, and syme neverfalling a rings on the place. Also, two new corn cribs. This farm is sit act on emile from 100bs Depot, 12 miles cast of Louisville, and in a healthy, good neighborhood, within two miles of five Churches, and one Male Academy and one Female Academy close by. The Louisville and Shebyville Railrond runs on the margiot the sou heraline of this land.

I will sell this farm for one-third cash, the balince on time with laterest. Come and see it Apply on the premises, to John B. HEAFER.

Journal copy daily and weekly 3 weeks and charge this office.

A Fine Farm for Sale. A Fine Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS FARM, the balance in fine timber. Good two-story and house, good by an and other out-bull-lings. The run is well watered and has an abundance of fine budder fruit. It is situated in Oldican county, 3% miles om Be. rd's Depot. A further dese pition is deemed anecessary, as purchasers will desire to view tha precises. Terms—One-third cash, balance in annual payents, or all cash, at the option of purchaser.

THOS. J. LONG, Beard's Station.

Indiana Farm for Sale. THE OAKLAND STATION FARM, SIT-nated on the Jeffersonville Railroad, 21 miles from Jeffersonville, containing 268 80 acres charred and under good fence. There is cres, 80 scres cleared and under good fence. There is uthe place a very good frame house, good stable, a ever-fail my well e-nvesient to the house, and a small oung orchard of selected fruit. The place is well astered for stock, and il-s well for on livation. Terms—35.000 one half cash, balance in 12 ments. or particulars call on GEO, R. PATTON, Louisville, or GEO, R. RADER, Seymonr, Ind.

WANTED.

Girl Wanted, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A SMALL FAMI
by Liberal wages given. Apply on First street,
hird door south of Chestnut, east side. WANTED.

SEAMSTRESS. ONE THAT CAN COME w. II. STOKES, s. e. cor. Fourth and Chestnut street WANTED. WANTED TO RENT, A HOUSE CONTAIN-ling from five to seven roo as, centrally loca-ted. Inquirs immediately at S. W. RAPLER & CO. R.

Wanted to Rent. A FAM NEAR LOUISVILLE, ON A GOOD ROAD.
A good rent will be paid for one to suit. Address
F," drawer 235 Louisv lie Postoffice. sel2 dlm Wanted.

WANTED. WANTED.

INTERGETIC AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE
LITURY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, by Hoa.

J. Illeadley, the most reliable, attractive and powerful distorical Writer of the age. First volume now
ready, acents are meeting with unparalleled success.
Over 160,000 copies already sold-Circulars giving all
necessary information in regard to the work. Terms to
Agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address

Q. M. DUNA & CO., Publishers,
42 Fourth street, corner Waluut, Clucinnatl, O.

WANTED. O SELL OUR GREAT UN UNEQUALLED a mackage could not be purchased classwhere for \$1, the price is but 25 cents. Agents cas by clear \$15 per at this great money-making business. Circular C. M. DUNN & CO., Cincinnati. O., and Chiesgo, ill.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

\$20 Reward. STRAYED, ON THE 220 OF SEPTEMBER.

A 1823, two thay HORSES. One a bright pay, about 154, hands high, 7 years old, two hind feet wate, star in foreitead, with long full mane and tall. The other a small deep bay, about 154 hands high, 7 years old, with short nicked tall, and tame in left hind lez. Both haretosted, we will give the above reward for the return of said horses, or ter dollars for either of them, at our stable, on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

Se23 dif

Taken Up, ON THE 24TH INST, A STRAY COW WITH top of right born off, the left a little short. Call on Peter Campbell, 605 Lampton street, and the bar away to be a sound of the left and the left bar away the season and table bar away to be a sound to b Strayed.

A LIGHT BAY MARE, FOUR YEARS
A old, white hind f.e., thin mane and tail, two saddle marks in her back, a small sollnt on the linelie of both fo. c. legs. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to T. J. IIAME & CO... sel5 dtf

Main st bet, Seventh and Eighth.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THE 2D INST., SOMEWHERE BEtween Tenth and Jefferson and Fourth
and Main. or Fourth, Main and Green sta.,
a Pocket-Book containing \$125, two Breastbins, one a Gold Max-nic and the other Silver, a Gold
Silrt Stud, some Postage Stamps and some papers o
but lit le value. The fluder will be liberally rewarded
by leaving it at J. M. Armstrong's Ciothing Store, corner
Fourth and Main streets.

C. G. JONES WHOLESALE CLOTHIER

AND DEALER IN Men's Furnishing Goods, Corner Main and Sixth Sts., Up-Stairs,

LOUISVILLE, KY. tire new and well selected stock now heing received.
We promise all the larest styles at very low prices. And
in addit on to CLOTHING, we propose to attend personally to filling all orders for

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats. Tha our friends may entrust to us. sel9dIm FRAZER & O'BRIEN.

WHOLESALE GROCERS Commission Merchants, 704 Main street, second door below Seventh LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRENCH LANGUAGE. PROFESSOR F. HAMEL HAVING A FEW HOURS

A vacant in the atternoon, would like to employ them
is imparting the knowledge of his veruscular language,
either to classes in a City, Academy, or so private pupils.
His evening course in French, shall be resumed on Mosa
day, the 7th September, 1863, at his rasidence, where to
print the Period of the Company DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXI-TING under the name and style of CLEMENS, AUER-BACH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent in consequence of the death of Mr. W. W. clemens.
The business of the concern will be closed up by the unviving partners.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

ON THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1863. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is Lamar Fire Insur ompany, and is located at No. 40 Wall at., in the f New York. CAPITAL. mount of Capi'al Stock, all of which is paid

ASSETS.

Cash on band and in Bank.

151 shares Bank of Commerce, in New York, and Stehhares St. Nictolas Back, New York, market value.

Bonds and Morigages, first lien on property in the c ties of New York and Brookiyn, mostly dwelling h. uses, worth in each case 50 to 100 per cent, more than amount loaned thereon. 264,250,00 40,400 00 6,072 25 7,068 5 4,450 0

est accrued but not yet due. Total Assets. \$367,042 1 LIABILITIES. nount due or not due to Banks or other A5.100 00 Total liah lities.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. Edward Anthony, President, and Isaac R. St. John Secretary, of the Lamar Fire Insurance Compeny being sworn, do severally depose and say that the with in is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the lat day of January instant, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that the sai Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fitty thousand dollars of actual cas capital invested in stocks and bends, or in mort gages ou unincombered real easter, worth for to. In in any manner released or impured by said Compens, and that they are the above described officers of the said Lamar Fire Insurance Company.

EDWARD ANTHONY, President. ISAAC R. St. John, Secretary. Dated January 1, 1863.

ISAAC R. St. JOHN, Sec'y, New York, January 1st, 1863.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for sail county of New York, State of New York, this 22d day of January 1821. THUS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the uriginal on file by this office. the original on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have bereunto set

[LS] my hand and affixed my official seat, the day
and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAILEY, Ass't. No. 109-Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT. Kr., July 1, 1863

FRANKFORT. KT., July I. 1866
This is to certify, that Jas, K. Tyler & Co., as a of Lamar Fire Lastrance Conpany, of New York at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this the statements and exhibits required by the yous of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Ag of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved M. L.S the day

JAS. E. TYLER & CO., Agents. STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, On the First day of January, 1863.

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitle act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance panies," approved 3d March, 1856. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is the Northweste surance Company; and is located in the c dawego, county of Oswego, and State of York. CAPITAL

The amount of its capital stock is One Hundres and Fifty Thousand Dollars. The amount of capital stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. ASSEST. hand and in bank. an report one the Company, secured by morigage on unincumbered real estate worth 100 per cent, more than the same is morigaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying 5 Pebts due the Company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying. Company, per vonehers accompany-ing-how secored, and the rate of in-terest thereon, to wit: 1. I'. S. Treas. Notes 7 3-10 per

S. Ail other securities Total assets of the Company · LIABILITIES. I. The amount of liabilities, one and not due, to Banks and other Creditors.

2. Losses a finsted and due impatt he cau e claimed by contending parties.

2. Losses adjusted and not due.

4. Losses unadjusted, and.

5. Losses in suspense, waiting f.r further proof.

6. All other claims against the Company. \$6,993 1 2,400 (0

27,348

Total Liabilities .. STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss

Substribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County of Oswego, State of New York, this 18th day of February, 1883. WM. MORGAN, Notary Public,

STATE OF NEW YORK,) ss To County of Oswaco, 'ss County of Oswaco, 'ss County of Oswaco, 'whose name is appended to the jura; of the foregoing deposition, was on the date thereof a Notrry Public in and for the County of Oswaco, duly authorized to admi. Ister oaths for general purpose; and that am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, it have hereto set my official seal, this lith day of February, 1983.

L. N. STEARNS, Clerk

I bereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the right on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have berete set my band and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. WITH OUR LONG EXPERIence in the Wholesale Cluthine
fluciness at Nashville, we feel
safe in saving we know the wants
of Kentucky and Tennessee
thereiants in our line, and invite their attention to our encetal stock now being received.

> It lestimony whereof, has the day and year above written.
>
> L.S the day and year above written.
>
> By C. BAILEY, Ass't.

JAS. E. TYLER & Co., Agents, CUPPING AND LEECHING

MRS. S. YOUNG MRS. ISLER PEPRETFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE LADIES to of Louisville and vicinity that she has returned to the city, and is prepared to clean and color ladies Plumes and Laces, Crape and Merinoea. Re idence un the corner of Ninth and Broadway, opposite the Nash vitle Depot.

Churns. 25 DOZEN CHURNS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR ORRIN RAWSON. 389 Main st.
OTTON TWINE—15 BBLS FOR SALE BY
GARDNER & CO. INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,

On the 1st day of July, 1863, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentney, in complaince with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Compa-nies," approved 31 March, 1865, NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is the Howard Insurance Commany, of New York, and is located at No. 66 Wall t eet, in the city of New York, CAPITAL.

ASSET3. 015,065 38 Real Estate unincumbered—
In New York. \$65,600
In New York. \$2,000
Debt Research York. \$2,000
Debt Res umbered-139,950 00

9,640 (0 pany, per vouchers accompanying secured, and the rate of interest the All other Securities Incinding Ustates Revenue Stamps on hand... 628 58 Total assets of the Company .. 0413,981 49 LIABILITIES.

The amounts of labilities due and not due to Bank and other Creditors.
Losses adjusted and due.
Losses unadjusted and not due.
Losses unadjusted.
Losses in suspense, waiting for further apply none ividend de lared June 25, 1963, payable other claims against the Company. Total Habilitles..... 889,017 70

nucl T. Skidmure, President, and Henry A. Oak-Secretary, of the Howard Insurance Company, of York, being severally sworm, depose and say, and for himself says, that the foregoing is, to the best

Miserina and for said county of Kentucky in and for said county of Kentucky in and for said county fra day ate of New York, this twenty-first day of New York, this twenty-first day A Commissioner in New York for the State of Kentucky. Auditon's Office, Kentucky, Frankfort, July 24, 1863. I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on lile in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and siftxel my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Anditor.

No. 74-Renewal.] . AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Kv., July 24, 1863. This is to certify that Jas. E. Trier & Co., as agents of the lloward in-mrane Company, of New Tork, at Louisville, Jefferson county. Ey., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 185; and it baving been shown to the satisfaction of the understened that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisvilla for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filling of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said (Company has been reduced below one hundred and fift thousand doltars. In testimony warrent, I have the day and year above written.
() RANT GREEN, Auditor.

JAS. E. TYLER, & CO., Agents. UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE.

Land Fire Risks, 1:3 capital is securely invested, DIRECTORS. D. S. BENEDICT, Pres.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec y.

Office over the store of D. S. Benedict & Son.

Bed dtial CONDITION OF THE

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., JULY 187, 1983, apital actually paid ia ... ash on hand and in the hands of Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents.

Agents.

Stishares Bark Nock market val. 102,779 07 100 shares R. R. and other Nocks.

A Railroad an I other Bonds.

Cash of Railroad an I other Bonds.

Step 100 shares R. R. and other Stocks.

A Step 200 shares R. R. and other Stocks.

A Step 37 Bend Existe Coans on Mortgage at Collateral U. N. 73-10 Note. with interest from Feb. 19, 1837, to add.

U. S. 1 year Certificate, with interest from May t, 1933, to add.

D. S. 5-20 Bonds, with interest from May t, 1933, to add.

Interest due, and all other assets.

S. 466 19

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, Pres't.

JOHN PIELD, Sec'y.

JOHN PIELD, Sec'y. ROBT. ATWOOD, Agent.

The Safest and Cheapest Insurance. B. D. RENNEDZ'S
NSURANCE OFFICE
Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulance 113 Misin street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulancy's Building over D. O'llare's Truck Store.

A STHE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWA log named safe, reliable, and jasdy popular Laurance. Companies, insprances will be made on Lives and over y descript on of property as fair rates.

A the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and viore prudent than the property and the property and property an 2.182 9

Mutual Life Insurance Company, the composition memoers insured.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively the Casn pian. No notes whatever are received for eminms, or paid back on claims f rlosses. The calculations or dividends may be applied to the case in count insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the premium. In the first instance, many ses are on record where the amounts originally in-

Continental Insurance Company, the policy holders. Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, as J. N. STEARNS, Clerk.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surphus 19004.7.

THREE FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Dividends returned to policy holders:

1831.

1832.

Sorip issued bears oper cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at 50 cents to 60 cents on the dollar, according to date.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company. Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Lafayette Fire Insurance Company. Cash Capital and Surplus \$175,000.

Associatioa. OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE PILOTS' ASSOCIATION, Septembe: 11, 186,

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION who have not received their license to pilet since free, malleck's ord r revoking all Licenses in last, are hereby notified that unless they do so, and notify this Association to that effect, by October 6th, 1963, they will be expelled from membership. By order of the Associati A. J. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$172,000.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW HAVEN. CONN.
Cash Capital and Sarpins \$190,000.

THREE-F URTIS of \$160 profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.
Serip Dividend \$101.

Do do \$1952.

Sorip issued bears 6 per cent. per annuan interest.
B. D. KENAKBY, Agent.

my12 Louisville Pilots' Benevolent and Relief

New Music.
ALL OF THE LATEST SHEET MUS